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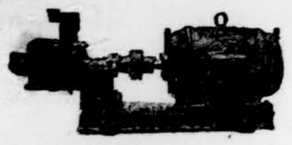

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Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement to-night reviewing the events in Rajkot to-day.

After condemning the repressive policy launched by the State authorities, Sardar Patel congratulates the people of Rajkot on their maintaining complete non-violence and assures them that victory will soon be theirs, if only they will continue to observe complete non-violence and cheerfully suffer.

He says: "After about a fortnight's lull in the Rajkot struggle owing to the uncertainty of security of Sir Patrick Cadell's position, Rajkot is having real lessons of Responsible Government since early morning to-day at his hands. Mr. Dhebar, the leader of Rajkot, was arrested this morning at about 5 a.m. under Section 108 (Security Proceedings).

DEWAN'S PRETENTIONS

Till yesterday, the Dewan was pretending to carry on negotiations with Mr. Dhebar and other leaders but there was no reality behind his talk. It was evident that neither he nor the Thakore with his two supporters who are the henchmen of the old Dewan were in a position to "deliver the goods".

In the tone of the Dewan's letter which was received by Mr. Dhebar last evening, there was an apparent change of attitude in favour of firmness. The official announcement of the Council together with the 'portfolios' assigned to the various members provides evidence of the Dewan and the Thakore Saheb having made up their differences and decided on a common policy of suppressing the movement by ruthless repression.

Simultaneously with the arrest of Mr. Dhebar, an order under Section 144 prohibiting meetings processions, picketing, etc., was promulgated. The people promptly took up the challenge and from 6 o'clock in the morning crowds of people began to assemble in the Azad Maidan and picketing was started near the Darbargarh.

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(Continued on page 3 col. 4)

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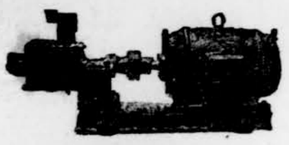

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BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement to-night reviewing the events in Rajkot to-day.

After condemning the repressive policy launched by the State authorities, Sardar Patel congratulates the people of Rajkot on their maintaining complete non-violence and assures them that victory will soon be theirs, if only they will continue to observe complete non-violence and cheerfully suffer.

He says: "After about a fortnight's lull in the Rajkot struggle owing to the uncertainty of security of Sir Patrick Cadell's position, Rajkot is having real lessons of Responsible Government since early morning to-day at his hands. Mr. Dhebar, the leader of Rajkot, was arrested this morning at about 5 a.m. under Section 108 (Security Proceedings).

DEWAN'S PRETENTIONS

Till yesterday, the Dewan was pretending to carry on negotiations with Mr. Dhebar and other leaders but there was no reality behind his talk. It was evident that neither he nor the Thakore with his two supporters who are the henchmen of the old Dewan were in a position to "deliver the goods".

In the tone of the Dewan's letter which was received by Mr. Dhebar last evening, there was an apparent change of attitude in favour of firmness. The official announcement of the Council together with the 'portfolios' assigned to the various members provides evidence of the Dewan and the Thakore Saheb having made up their differences and decided on a common policy of suppressing the movement by ruthless repression.

Simultaneously with the arrest of Mr. Dhebar, an order under Section 144 prohibiting meetings processions, picketing, etc., was promulgated. The people promptly took up the challenge and from 6 o'clock in the morning crowds of people began to assemble in the Azad Maidan and picketing was started near the Darbargarh.

BRUTAL LATHI CHARGES

The police started with a bru-

(Continued on page 8 col. 4)

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Minimum Re. 1.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Indian Lady Expert Dancer to teach (Argentina famous Spanish Dancer). Indian Dancing. Apply to Habib Court, Causeway, Bombay. (11016)

Wanted an experienced LL.B. to work as Nyayadhish on probation of one year. Apply sharp stating qualification, Age, experience, nationality and minimum pay acceptable and enclosing copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Bansda State. (9840)

Wanted rapid and accurate. Shorthand Typist for 2 hours daily for a Business House. Apply with terms to Post Box 3060, Bombay 3. (11008)

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10946)

Wanted an Educated Marwari youth for a Marwari firm in Bombay. Apply to Box No. 10995, "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the post of an Assistant Engineer in a Sugar Factory. Only those having practical experience over a long period and having held responsible posts in Sugar Factories need apply. Candidates having foreign degrees in mechanical and Electrical Engineering and having experience in Sugar Factories may also apply giving full particulars and stating lowest terms to Box No. 9841, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A B.A. B.T. from the 15th November. B.T. grade 60-5|2-100. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, Sarva Vidyalaya High School, Kadi (Baroda State). (10997)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 11005, "Bombay Chronicle."

245. ASTROLOGERS.

From Java Sumatra, First Time in Bombay. Ease your worried mind, consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding love, marriage, examinations, travels, business, etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Fees moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. **Consultation:** 9—12 to 2—6. (11009)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for temporary posts of OVERSEERS on work-charged establishment from persons having the degree of B. E. (Civil) or the Diploma of Civil Engineering, on a consolidated pay of Rs. 70 P.M. and Rs. 50 P. M. respectively Only persons having previous experience especially in survey work and having knowledge of Marathi need apply. Details about caste and age should be given in the applications which should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th instant.

(Sd.) N. G. ZODGE,
President.
District Local Board, Nasik.
Nasik, 7-11-1938.
9855.

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJEE AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th November, 1938, to 2nd December 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
9853.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GULAM MOHIDDIN ABDUL GANI MASTER, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14-K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground (Cess whereof has been redeemed) together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at New Parbhadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 489 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. AB|12408, New Survey No. 1 AB|2956 and Cadastral Survey No. 1111 of Lower Parel Division and bounded, on the East by the property of Farukhanisabai, on the West by a Gully and beyond that by the property of Aminabai, widow of Abdul Hamid, on the North by a public passage and beyond that by the property of the Standard Mills on the South by a public passage and beyond that by a public open drain and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3023 (1) and Street No. 488 and are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1938.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9852.

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted immediately influential special agents on Rs. 40-5-100|- for a reliable Bank. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 11012, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE FOR TENDERS.

PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS in B-1 form are invited for the work of "Improvements to Dharamtar Mahableshwar Road mile 1/3 to 62, Part I Section II: Improving surface of certain miles of Dharamtar Mahableshwar Road" estimated cost being Rs. 1,37,968.

2. Amount of earnest money is Rs. 1,380 and should be paid into any Government Treasury and the chalan therefor enclosed with each tender. This will be forefeited if the successful tenderer fails to complete contract documents.

3. Tender forms with specifications and conditions of contract may be obtained on payment of Rs. 4, applications for which will be entertained till 6th December 1938. Drawings may be seen in the office of the Undersigned during office hours on working days.

4. Tenders, sealed and superscribed with the name of work, will be received by the Undersigned upto 2 P.M. on 12th December 1938, and will be opened on the same day.

5. The tender should be accompanied by a solvency certificate from the Collector of the District or by a Banker's Certificate of financial stability.

6. The Superintending Engineer, S. C., Belgaum, reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reason.

7. Intending contractors should inspect the sites and make themselves acquainted with the local conditions of labour, materials etc. before submission of their tender.

S. B. REGE,
Executive Engineer, R. Dn.
Ratnagiri.
Dated, 6th Nov. 1938.
9856.

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150/-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1.
(9821)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS & TEAK WOOD SCRAP AT HAJI BUNDER.

Under instructions from the Controller of Stores G. I. P. Rly. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction at Haji Bunder Depot ~~Sewree~~ TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1938, at 10 A.M. (S. T.) materials such as a big lot of springs, bolts, bars, plates frames, coupling screws, chairs, pots, steel tyres, wheels, centres tubes, slippers, tanks, rails of sizes, boiler shells, wooden sleepers, etc., etc.

Also a lot of Ferrous turnings scrap about 96 tons lying at Matunga C. W. & E. Depot.

10 p. c. deposit in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.,

Public Notices

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1.
(9829)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE NEW RELIANCE PRINTING WORKS.

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Choksey and Co. Attorneys for Messrs. Manmal Devichand & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Chunilal Nyalchand Shah the Proprietor of the New Reliance Printing Works, sell by Public Auction on Monday the 14th day of November, 1938 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the said Press at No. 132, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay:—

MACHINERY of the said Press including Purforating, Tradle, Stitching, cylinder Printing, Proof, Rollar, Embosing, Cutting and numbering machines and furniture including table, chairs, stool, Stands, English, Marathi and Gujarati Types.

GANDHI & CO.,

To-day Zanana Show
At 1 P. M.
9th Week
Of Increasing Popular Demand
Prakash Pictures' Finest Production Ever
POORNIMA
Represents the Problem of Down Trodden Womanhood
See to-night at
KRISHNA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
x Ryufuku Maru	28rd Nov.	
* Tosan ,,	23rd ,,	29th Nov
Kwanto ,,	1st Dec.	18th Dec
Jedmoor ,,	20th ,,	30th ,,
Yeifuku ,,	8th Jan. '39	24th Jan. '39

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FROM TO-DAY
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
WHEN THIEF MEETS THIEF
(JUMP FOR GLORY)
A United Artists Release
Starring:
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
Action, suspense, drama
By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.
GRAND GALA OPENING TUES. NOV. 15TH AT 10 P.M.
TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sights Bombay has never seen before will be presented by
THE MARCUS SHOW
bringing with it
STAR PERFORMERS SELECTED FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD
Comprising
OVER 100 ARTISTS
including
DOZENS OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
By arrangement with Western India Theatres Ltd.
Plans Open: Book Now.

A THRILLING SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT *Awaits You in*
BHAVNANI'S JEWEL THRILLER
Double Cross
FEATURING THE ONE & ONLY
BIMLA KUMARI
in Conjunction with
*NAYAMPALLY, *AMINA, *KISHORE, *RAI MOHAN, *DAVID, *GYANI, *DILAWAR, *FATTY PRASAD
Music:—
Pandit BADRI PRASAD
Photography:—
FRANZ BERKS & D. MISTRY
COMING IN A FEW DAYS AT THE
SUPER

THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres' Epic Creation
ADHIKAR
Starring:—JAMUNA, P. BARUA, MENAKA, P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC, JAGDEESH, etc.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
THE ROXY
From Sat. change in times:
Daily 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. at 1-30 p. m.

MOST Popular of that Popular Tribe: the Postman! KUMAR
Springs a Surprise as the
"POSTMAN"
WITH
BIBBO, MAYA, YAKUB
SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW
A SUPREME Release
Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.
IMPERIAL

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT IN MUSIC

High Court Suit Against Restaurant

Damages of Rs. 50 were awarded by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to the Performing Rights Society in a suit filed by them against the Indian Morning Post Restaurant in respect of breach of their copyright in a musical work called "Classica".

His Lordship also granted an injunction restraining the defendant from repeating the infringement in future.

It appeared that the plaintiff company, which was incorporated in England, has acquired the copyright in numerous musical works. One of these compositions was "Classica" which was included in a radio programme relayed in Bombay on a certain day, which was also heard in the defendant's restaurant which had a radio set installed in it.

The plaintiffs contended that as the music played in the restaurant without obtaining a licence from them, the defendant had infringed their copyright.

The suit was contested mainly on technical points.

These, however, were decided by his Lordship in the plaintiffs' favour.

His Lordship directed the defendant to pay Rs. 50 as damages to the plaintiffs and granted an injunction against him.

BOMBAY STRIKERS CONGRATULATED

T. U. C. Chief Condemns Firing On Workers

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

In the course of a statement to the Press in connection with the Police firing on workers, who participated in the one-day general strike in Bombay yesterday, Dr. Sures Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, says:

"The workers of Bombay must be congratulated for the bold and heroic way in which they demonstrated their resentment against the Trade Disputes Bill by having a one-day general strike yesterday. The strike may not have been a complete success, but it definitely indicates how rapidly the workers are becoming conscious about their class interests.

"Stone-throwing on their part is no doubt regrettable but even repeatedly going through to-day's press reports, I can not be convinced that there was any definite need for firing.

CONGRESS CRITICISED.

"The Bill itself reveals the pro-Capitalistic mentality of the present Congress leadership; but the firing shows the Fascist fierceness. We are really amazed to see Mahatmaji's non-violence being interpreted in action in this way. If the present leadership of the Congress proceeds in this way, then I am sure its days are numbered as it is impossible for workers and peasants to tolerate in future such interference in the path of their natural onward march."—United Press.

RUIKER STILL FASTING

NAGPUR, Nov. 9.

For the first time in the history of Rajnandgaon State the National Tri-colour was displayed prominently at a well-attended meeting of citizens of Rajnandgaon last evening, wires a correspondent from Rajnandgaon.

The meeting was held to consider the failure of the efforts to bring about an amicable settlement of the Labour dispute there, in which connection Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, is on a hunger-strike since October 29.

JOIN FREEDOM'S STRUGGLE

Mrs. Indirabai Ruiker, wife of the fasting Labour leader, presided over the citizens' public meeting. She criticised the action of the State authorities, whose attitude she said stood in the way of an amicable settlement. The time had arrived, she declared, when the States' people must organise themselves and voice their demand for grant of Responsible Government. She also suggested the formation of a Congress Committee within Rajnandgaon State and appealed to Kisans and Workers to join freedom's struggle.

Owing to fasting Mr. Ruiker is weak and exhausted. He is reported to have lost fourteen pounds in weight.—A. P.

BENGAL GOVT.'S "NO" TO TERRORIST PRISONERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

In the course of a Press Note issued in the evening the Government of Bengal state:

"The Government have received a petition from the Terrorist convicts of Alipore Central Jail in which they announce their intention to go on hunger-strike, as a 'protest' against their treatment in Jail, for three days commencing from November 11.

"The Government have examined and passed orders on each point and are satisfied that the prisoners have no legitimate cause for complaint. In the circumstances the breach of Jail discipline, which the prisoners propose to commit can be regarded as having no other purpose than to attract public attention and stimulate opposition to the release policy announced by the Government

"With regard to this policy the Government hope to announce very shortly the names of the Advisory Committee to be appointed for the purpose of including those of the representatives of the Congress, which has now intimated its acceptance of representation on the Committee."—United Press.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRESIDENT

K. R. P. Shroff Offered Post As Experimental Measure

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association was held on Wednesday afternoon, voted in favour of a compensation of Rs. 50,000 per year to its President who should suspend his business on the Stock Exchange by 143 to 69 (1 vote was invalid). Mr. K. R. P. Shroff was congratulated for his services to the Association. The meeting lasted for nearly three and half hours and the voting was by ballot. Mr. Rajendra Somnarayen, Vice-President of the Association was in the Chair.

EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE

In the course of his speech Mr. Rajendra Somnarayen said: The Board has decided purely as an experimental measure to have as its President a member well versed in the intricacies of the business. The charge that those on the Governing Board who had various sorts of commitments were led astray by their business on the Exchange has not been brought nor proved inspite of two Committees that were appointed by the Government.

Not only on the Stock Exchange but in all such commercial institutions where the public have their commitments, outside jurisdiction shall be merely a hindrance and may bring in a solution neither palatable to brokers nor the members of the public.

Mr. Shroff having realised the situation has on account of his zeal for the betterment of the Stock Exchange decided to give up his business activities on the Exchange and conduct the onerous task of the President strenuously, as was done by him in the past, which now day by day is increasing.

Let me add that the Stock Exchange has worked smoothly for 60 years on account of the untiring energy and integrity of the Governing Body, whenever they have met in untoward unheavals or falls.

The following resolution was passed:—

The meeting tendered its best thanks to Mr. K. R. P. Shroff for the able guidance and services unselfishly and fearlessly rendered by him to the Association as its President for the last fifteen years. And as an experimental measure the Association decided to have as a President an independent member well-versed in the intricate machinery of the Stock Exchange and not actively engaged in Stock Exchange business and that Mr. K. R. P. Shroff being eminently fitted should be offered the office on the condition that on acceptance of such offer by Mr. K. R. P. Shroff should come into operation as an agreement between this Association and Mr. K. R. P. Shroff from such date as may be agreed upon between the Governing Board and Mr. K. R. P. Shroff; that Mr. Shroff should retire from his activities as a Member of the Stock Exchange; that during Mr. Shroff's term of office as President of the Association he should not engage himself in Stock Exchange business either on his own account or on behalf of others whether members or non-members that Mr. Shroff should devote himself to the administrative affairs of the Stock Exchange as its President.

PRESIDENT'S SALARY

That Mr. Shroff should be paid Rs. 50,000 per year as compensation: that such annual payment shall be made to Mr. Shroff during the term of his Presidentship or for five years whichever is longer provided, however, that in the event of Mr. Shroff ceasing to be the President during the said period of five years he shall have the option of giving up the compensation for the then unexpired portion of the said period of five years and to revert to his business or other activities; provided further that in the event of Mr. Shroff's death within the said period of five years payment at the rate aforesaid shall be made only upto the date of his death.

Mr. Shroff shall be entitled to draw on account of the said annual payment of Rs. 50,000 a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 every month.

B.Com., B.A., B.Sc. And First LL.B. Exam. Results

The following candidates have passed the B.Com., Examination, held by the Bombay University in October:—

Pass:—1, 2, 7, 11, 12, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 37, 40, 45, 46, 49, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58, 60, 65, 68, 71, 74, 75, 79, 80, 83, 85, 91 92, 95, 100, 102, 103, 105. 110, 113, 115, and 122.

Passed in an additional special subject:—9. 13. 34, 48 and 94

B. A.

The following candidates have passed the B.A. (Pass) Examination held in October.

SECOND CLASS:—

137 140.

PASS

1	2	3	5	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	36	
37	38	39	41	42	44	45	46		
47	48	49	51	52	53	54	55		
56	58	59	60	62	63	64	65		
66	67	68	69	70	72	73	77	78,	
86	87	88	90	94	95	96	97	100	
101	103	104	105	107	108	113			
114	119	120	123	126	128	129			
130	131	132	133	134	136	138			
139	142	143	148	152	154	155			
156	157	159	160	161	162	163			
164	165	166	167	169	170	171			
174	175	177	179	182	183	184			
186	187	192	195	196	198	199			
200	202	206	207	208	209	210			
212	213	214	216	217	218	220			
222	224	225	226	227	228	230			
232	237	240	241	242	243	247			
248	250	251	252	254	257	259			
261	262	265	266	267	272	274			
276	277	279	280	281	288	290			
294	296	298	299	300	301	308			
309	310	312	315	318	319	320			
321	322	326	329	330	331	333			
334	337	338	339	340	341	343			
344	345	350	351	352	353	356			
361	365	368	369	370	374	375			
377	378	379	380	381	383	386			
387	391	392	394	395	396	397			
400	401	405	409	412	413	414			
417.									

Result of candidate No. 24 is reserved

B. Sc.

The following candidates have been declared successful in the B. Sc. (Subsidiary examination, held by the Bombay University in October:

PASSED THE WHOLE EXAMINATION

Nos. 116 119.

PASSED IN THE SUBSIDIARY SUBJECT ONLY

Nos.	4	5	7	10	11	14	15	17	19	22
25	26	27	28	29	33	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	45	46	47	49	51	52	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	65	66	67	68
70	71	72	74	75	77	78	82	83	87	88
89	90	92	95	97	100	103	104	105		
109	111	114	115	117	118	120	124			
125	126	128	130	131	132	135	137			
138	139	142	143	146	150	151	152			
156	161	162	163	164	165	166	167			
171										

FIRST LL.B.

The following is the list of the candidates who have passed the First LL.B. Examination held in October:—

SECOND CLASS

Nos.	3	4	5	19	20	21	26	34	36	44
49	50	58	59	60	64	65	66	68	73	77	83
90	91	97	99	100	113	117	121	122			
123	125	128	130	131	132	139	150	151			
159	252	275	281	282	284	285	299	300			
301	304	307	311	318	324	326	327	329			
335	336	337	342	345	418	421	424	429			
431	432	433	435	437	450	455	456				
457	458	460	461	462	465	468	470				
471	510	511	514	515	516	519	522				
532	535	539	544	548	549	550	553	592			
593	599	603	606	608	609.						

PASS

Nos.	161	162	167	169	170	171	172	
173	174	175	176	177	178	181	182	183
184	185	186	187	188	190	191	192	
193	194	195	197	198	200	204	206	
207	209	210	211	212	213	215	216	
217	218	220	223	224	225	226	229	
230	232	233	234	235	237	239	240	241
242	243	244	245	246	247	249	355	356
357	358	359	360	362	364	365	366	
367	368	369	370	373	374	375	378	380
381	382	384	385	386	387	388	390	394
395	396	397	398	401	402	403	405	408
410	412	473	474	475	477	478	479	480
481	482	484	486	487	488	489	490	491
492	493	494	496	497	498	499	500	505
506	507	508	563	564	566	567	568	569
570	571	572	574	575	576	577	578	579
580	582	583	584	589	590	611	612	615
616	617	618	622.					

The following unsuccessful candidates are allowed to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination:

Nos. 165 227 228 363 383 404 413 504 614 623.

K. E. M. ACCOUNTS CLERK JAILED

Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, delivered judgment on three charges of misappropriation in respect of Rs. 13,282 brought against Vasant Rao Kopkar, an accounts clerk of the K.E.M. Hospital.

On the first charge Kopkar was awarded a sentence of 18 months and a fine of Rs. 1000, in default, to three months' further imprisonment. On the second charge he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default, to one month's further rigorous imprisonment. On the third charge he was awarded one year's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 in default, to undergo two months' R.I.

Film Actress Convicted

A sensational case under the Prevention of Prostitution Act was decided by the Chief Presidency Magistrate when Laxmidevi Bhagusdibai, described as a Cinema actress, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75 on a charge of soliciting.

'PARLE CIVIC ELECTIONS

Suburban Socialist Party's Mandate

(From Our Special Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

In spite of the clear mandate of the Suburban Socialist Party, the President and the Secretary of the Vile Parle Congress Committee are disinclined, it is understood to tender resignations of their respective offices and defy the mandate. The Party, therefore, I am reported, is seriously considering what actions they should adopt against the members.

At a meeting held last night at the offices of the local Congress Committee various Congress workers submitted their reports in connection with Municipal election work and it was found that in the "A" Ward, the position of the Congress was 75 percent solid.

Interested parties in Bandra are circulating, I am told, false rumours about the weak position of the Congress candidates and thus try to create the anti-Congress atmosphere. My inquiries, however, reveal that the persistent Congress propaganda in the Municipal districts of Bandra, Khar and Santacruz has generated a tremendous enthusiasm and the Congress circles are confident of securing a comfortable majority even from the cosmopolitan Bandra.

At the last meeting of the Santacruz Congress Committee the question of taking disciplinary action against Mr. Chandulal Shah, came up for consideration and the meeting recommended to the Maharashtra P.C.C. that such an action be taken against him.

It will be remembered that Mr. Chandulal Shah was also a member of the Suburban Socialist Party and was requested to resign for breach of Party discipline.

The efforts of the anti-Congress candidates to bear Congress feathers are cutting no ice with the intelligent electorate and the voters have no illusion whatsoever as to who will really safeguard their interests.

Some of the signatories to the independent candidates, I understand, are going to issue a counter-manifesto announcing the candidature of the Independents as anti-Congress and which as they say will not serve the association's interest any further.

Miss M. Sulochana, Final Year Honours student in History and Economics of the Madras Presidency College who was recently awarded by the Madras Parents' Association the Mrs. Radhabai Subbarayan Gold Medal for her essay on Rural Indebtedness in India.

A. I. STUDENTS' CONFERENCE IN CALCUTTA

Under instructions from the General Secretary of the A.I.S.F. the General Secretary of the B.P.S.F. announces:

November 12 is the last date for receiving at the A.I.S.F. office the list of primary members who were to be elected on or before November 7;

Elections of delegates from districts should be on or before November 17;

The last date for the meeting of the delegates to elect members of the All-India Students' Council is December 1;

The last date for receiving the names of members elected to the Council is December 7.

The meeting of the All-India Students' Council will be held in Calcutta on December 24;

The All-India Students' Conference will be held in Calcutta on December 26, 27 and 28.

Fine For Two Anti-Hindi Volunteers

MADRAS, Nov. 9.

Two Anti-Hindi volunteers who were arrested for picketing high school to-day were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, in default one month's imprisonment. —A. P.

DHABER AND DICTATORS ARRESTED

(Continued from Page 14).

bar, the President of the Praja Parishad and first Dictator was arrested.

The representative of the Praja Parishad met yesterday and finally decided not to participate in the further conferences at the Palace in the absence of the Thakore Saheb.

They also decided to boycott the New Council of Administration, the Police and Revenue Departments and picket the Durbarghad from to-day. The prohibitory order is a sequel to this decision.—

The breakdown of the negotiations between the Rajkot State and the Praja Parishad was mainly due to the non-acceptance by the Durbar, of the four demands advanced by the Praja Parishad.

The first demand of the Parishad was that the Durbar should make an unequivocal declaration accepting full responsible government as its goal and that the Durbar should then send for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for discussion of terms.

The other demands were that certain officials against whom the Parishad had evidence of unfitness, should be dismissed, that an impartial inquiry should be made into all the wrong doings of the ex-Dewan and that the police officials should unconditionally apologise for their past conduct.—

Following are the breakdown of negotiations between the Rajkot Durbar and representatives of the Praja Parishad, an order under Sec. 144 was promulgated this morning prohibiting all public meetings and processions. Mr. Dhebar, the President of the Praja Parishad and the first Dictator was arrested early this morning under Sec. 108 (Security Proceeding).

According to plan, new Dictators followed in quick succession and four of them were arrested before 10 a.m. volunteers of the Praja Parishad started picketing the Durbarghad according to the War Councils decision yesterday.

A crowd of 3,000 people assembled in the Chowk and offered Satyagraha by taking out a procession in defiance of the order under Sec. 144. The procession was stopped by the police and the crowd ordered to disperse. The crowd refused to disperse but offered Satyagraha by squatting on the road. A number of lathi charge were made. The situation is tense.

The fifth Dictator has taken charge of the situation.

The representatives of the Praja Parishad met yesterday and finally decided not to participate in further conferences at the palace in the absence of the Thakore Sahib. They also decided to boycott the new Council of Administration the Police and Revenue Departments and picked the Durbarghad from to-day. The prohibitory order is a sequel to this decision.—A.P.

Application To Transfer Bimla Devi Case Rejected

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

It is understood that the U. P. Government have rejected the application praying for the transfer of Bimla Devi case from the Allahabad High Court to some other High Court.

It will be recalled that Mr. N. C. Chatterji, Counsel for Mr. Brij Mohan Mathur, an Advocate of Cawnpore, had filed an application to the U. P. Government for the transfer of Bimla Devi case to some other High Court on the ground of communal tension in these Provinces, which the case has aroused.

Bimla Devi and her father, Mr. Brij Mohan Mathur are still absconding despite many attempts made to arrest them.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF INTESTATE AND UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, Messrs. Bennett & Co., will on Saturday the 26th November, 1938 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Arthur Crawford Market, all the Intestate and Unclaimed Properties such as new and old clothes, utensils, jewellery, etc.

The above will be on view on the sale day and cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.,
(9854)

PAIN RELIEF
For headache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as fevers due to colds.
Prompt and effective relief, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.
ANACIN
Is prescribed by doctors and dentists because they recognize the superiority of its formula.
ANACIN contains quinine
A321

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	S 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

FREE FORECAST FOR 1939

(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)
PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 0-4-0 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.
PROFESSOR SEKHAR,
The Great Mesmerist & Zamindar,
ELLORE. (West Godavary Dt.)

STRENGTH for GROWING CHILDREN!

Why induce your child to eat when he has no appetite? Give him a tonic that will create a healthy appetite and act as a digestive. Give your child Alembic HEMO-DRAKSOMALT and you will marvel at the happy change in him..... rosy cheeks, untiring energy, restful sleep, and a keen appetite. This palatable tonic contains blood-forming Haemoglobin, the juice of choicest grapes and tonic ingredients.
BUY IT FROM YOUR CHEMIST OR STORES TODAY!
Alembic HEMO DRAKSO MALT
INDIA'S PREMIER TONIC

• ECZEMA,
• ULCERS, CRACKS,
• BURNS, BLISTERS,
• PRICKLY HEAT,
• DHOBIES ITCH AND ALL
• SKIN IRRITATION
?
DR. DEBAT'S World famous
INOTON
OINTMENT, POWDER, SOAP
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

Here's healthy Sport and pleasure!
FIRST WINTER MEETING
2nd Day Saturday 12th Nov.
3rd day Saturday 19th Nov. 4th day Thursday 24th Nov.
ADMISSION RATES

SEASON TICKETS	Gentlemen	.. Rs. 50.	Ladies	..	Rs. 25.
1st ENCLOSURE	Gentlemen	.. Rs. 3.	Ladies	..	Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE	.. ..		—	..	Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of Tax)

Special return bus services each Race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi—Booking on the Course.
BOMBAY RACES

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

A Magnificent Feast Of Table Tennis In Bombay

(By "LOOKER-ON.")

Thanks to the initiative and enterprise of the Yuvaraja of Pithapuram, President of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, Two of the greatest Table Tennis players of the world, have come to India to display their talents. G. V. Barna has been World Champion five times since Fred Perry left the field for Lawn Tennis after winning the former title seven times in succession. L. Bellak has been Doubles Champion in the Men's and the Mixed several times and a runner-up in Singles thrice to Barna. Both the players are Hungarians, which goes to show that this game has reached its zenith in that part of the world.

INDIA'S INFANCY.

In India, Ping-Pong, as it is popularly called, is still in its infancy. Few people have taken to it seriously. Although the A. I. L. T. A. and its provincial associations have been responsible for its propagation and advancement, they have done little to promote its cause so far. Lawn Tennis has kept their hands overfull. Consequently, the game has remained in a more or less morbid state in this country. It is not my intention to blame the Lawn Tennis Associations for their inertia in this respect. If they had ample funds at their disposal, they would no doubt have paid greater attention to this game. However, it is a matter of satisfaction to all that the President of the A. I. L. T. A. has taken the initiative in bringing the World Champions to India and thus giving the game impetus it deserves.

THANKS TO BARAFWALLA.

Bombay has already taken the lead in organising a Table Tennis Association for the Presidency. H. M. Barafwalla, who has plenty of experience of the game in Europe, has undertaken the onerous duties of its Secretaryship. It is mainly due to his energetic efforts that the Bombay Presidency Championships have been inaugurated in Bombay. Several other minor tournaments have followed suit. This clearly points out to a widespread desire for the game. The marvellous displays by the World Champions are sure to fire the imagination of many an enthusiast of the game, not only in Bombay but in all parts of India. It is hoped this will give rise to an All-India Championships Tournament as also provincial competitions in all the provinces of India on the near future.

SUPERLATIVE DISPLAYS.

The game displayed by the visitors was of a character unthinkable by those who have not witnessed it. The superb execution of strokes, the mastery of control and the wonderful strategy which Barna brought into his play, showed him as a wizard of the game. Always cool and collected, he countered, the terrible onslaughts of his compatriot in a masterly fashion. Bellak showed himself to be a veritable tornado. His fierce drives and terrific smashes left many people aghast at the enormity of his aggressive power. It was no wonder that our local stars were unable to draw them to a level fight. As a matter of fact most of them were scared away by their superlative exposition of the game. Barafwalla was the only Indian player who faced them with some degree of confidence. It is hoped that when the tourists pay a return visit to this City at the end of their tour our players will be able to give a more convincing account

(Continued in Col. 3).

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

MANAGALORE LINE FRIDAY SAILING OF 11-11-1938

S.S. "KALAVATI" taking the next Friday sailing to Mangalore and Coast ports will not leave Bombay before noon. Exact time of departure can be ascertained from Prince's Dock office and Messrs. Kanji Jadhavji & Co. on Friday morning. Tel. Nos. 24086 and 25744.

100, Frere Road, Bombay, 9th November, 1938. (Tel. No. 25061).

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

ADD BOVRIL TO THE MASSALAS

Nowadays cooking does not consist merely of preparing a tasty meal; the nutriment value is also taken into account. That is why capable cooks the world over add Bovril to their dishes.

Add Bovril to the massalas of all your savoury dishes. It will improve their flavour and at the same time greatly increase their nutritive value. Start using it today.

ENLIVEN YOUR MEALS WITH

BOVRIL

BOMBAY OLYMPIC GAMES

To Be Organised On November 19 And 20

The Bombay North Zonal Games of the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will be organised in Bombay on Saturday and Sunday, the 19th and 20th November, 1938, commencing from 2-30 p.m., at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground at Parel.

The Entries for this Zonal Games close on Tuesday the 15th November, 1938, and they may be sent to the Secretary, B. P. O. A., Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to Mr. D. B. Taraporewala, the B. A. A. C., Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay.

Entries will be accepted from the members of the institutions affiliated with the B. P. O. A.

A large number of entries have already been received from the Bombay City Police Club and the B. A. A. C., and the various Colleges and other Clubs and Institutions and Schools are expected to send in their respective entries in very large numbers, thus promising to make these Games a very great success.

The Archbishop of Bombay has kindly consented to declare the Games open on Saturday.

Championship Trophies presented by the Alarakhia Sonawala Trust Fund will be presented to the Winning Institution in the Men's, Women's, Schoolboys' and Schoolgirls' Events.

The following are the events:—

CLOSED EVENTS

I—For Men.

100 m. Run.
200 m. Run.
400 m. Run.
800 m. Run.
1500 m. Run.
3000 m. Run.
Running High Jump.
Running Broad Jump.
Hop Step and Jump.
Pole Vault.
Throwing the Discus.
Throwing the Javelin.
Putting the Shot.
High Hurdles.
1500 m. Walk.
3000 m. Cycle Run.
400 m. relay.

II—For Women.

100 m. Run.
Running High Jump.
80 m. Hurdles.
Throwing the Discus.
Throwing the Javelin.
400 m. Relay.

III—School Boys.

100 m. Run.
200 m. Run.
Running High Jump.
Pole Vault.
400 m. Relay.

IV—School Girls.

50 m. Run.
80 m. Hurdles.
Running High Jump.
400 m. Relay.

OPEN EVENTS

V—For All.

3000 m. Run.
200 m. Run.
Throwing the Discus.
3000 m. Cycle.
Running Board Jump. (W)

VI—Handicap.

Running High Jump. (W)
1500 m. Run.
Pole Vault.
1500 m. Cycle Run (W)
Throwing the Discus.

Further particulars, if required, may be had from the B. P. O. A. or the B. A. A. C. Offices.

(Continued from Col. 2).

of themselves.

BOMBAY'S EXIT FROM RANJI TROPHY.

Bombay has again made its exit from the Inter-Provincial Cricket Championship before entering the final stage of the tournament. Sind has triumphed over this City by the margin of three wickets. It is, indeed, very creditable for the home team to overpower the visitors after the latter had piled up the respectable total of 366 runs. Vijay Merchant had the distinction of scoring a century and 20 more under rather unpalatable conditions. What was considered a safe figure for Bombay was liquidated by Sind with 3 wickets in hand. The veteran Naomal was mainly responsible for the visitors' downfall. Playing enterprising cricket, he knocked up an excellent total of 149 runs out of 370. As at Baroda, Bombay's bowling was far from effective on the matting wicket. The Sind batsmen took full advantage of this deficiency. The visitors' fielding was most deplorable in the closing stages of the game. Two catches dropped by Havewalla and Jai behind the wickets helped Daud Khan and Hyderali to carry their side home in the nick of time. This defeat is hardly encouraging to Bombay's cricket. I hope the B. C. A. is now disillusioned about the invulnerable position of this City in Indian Cricket. They need to do something which will uphold the prestige of the 'urbs prima in Indis' in future.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S OFFER

TRADES DISPUTES BILL TO BE DISCUSSED WITH T. U. C. REPRESENTATIVES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 9.

IT IS REPORTED THAT MR. LARIHAR NATH SHASHTRI, A LABOUR LEADER OF CAWNPORE, HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MR. S. C. BANNERJI, PRESIDENT OF TRADE UNION CONGRESS WHEREIN HE STATES THAT THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT IS AGREEABLE TO DISCUSS THE TRADES DISPUTES BILL WITH THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TRADE UNION CONGRESS WITH A VIEW TO EFFECT ANY CHANGES FOUND DESIRABLE.

AN EMERGENT MEETING OF THE T.U.C. IS LIKELY TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY TO CONSIDER THE TRADES DISPUTES BILL SOMETIME THIS MONTH.

B. P. Olympic Association

WEIGHT LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP

"The second annual Bombay Presidency Weight Lifting Championship will be held on the 7th and 8th January 1938, commencing at 3 p.m.

The entries will be accepted under the following Olympic Weight Classes.

Feather Weight	upto	132 lbs.
Light Weight	..	148 ..
Middle Weight	..	165 ..
Light Heavy Weight	..	181 ..
Heavy Weight	..	181 ..

The three Olympic Lifts are:
Two Hands Military Press.
Two Hands Snatch.
Two Hands Clean and Jerk

Large entries are expected from various Upcountry Organizations of the Presidency.

Entries will be received upto 23rd of December at:

Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, fourth floor, Fort Bombay

B. P. Wagh Esq., Hon Secretary, Weight Lifting Council of B.P.O.A. Vasant Vihar, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

Entry Fee Re 1 per head per weight.

In all matters Olympic Rules will be strictly adhered to.

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO. 7.

C. S. Naidu

C. S. Naidu, if he makes the journey to Bombay, will add to the Hindus' bowling strength for the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

Naidu, in 1936, proved his worth as a bowler of unusual merit, when he joined the All-India Cricket team, which toured England in that year. Naidu took good many wickets in England and attracted the attention of the British press.

The Hindus can, also, depend on 'C. S.' to make runs at a time of need.

CALCUTTA GOLD CUP BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

As in previous years, the Theta Reta Club, Calcutta, are organising the Gold Cup and pair contest champion bridge tournaments.

The Gold Cup competition, a knockout duplicate contract bridge tournament for a team of four, is open to all clubs, associations and individual teams throughout India. The trophies for this tournament is the Challenge Gold Cup (valued at 100 guineas approximately) for the winners, and the Challenge silver Cup for the runners up.

The pair contest Championship tournament is open to all clubs, associations and individual pairs. The competitors are to enter in teams of two's. Winners of the North-South and East-West pairs will receive the Challenge Silver Cups, and prizes will be awarded to them.

The entry fee for the Gold Cup competition is Rs. 20 for a team of a club, association or body and Rs. 15 for every other team of the same club or association. The entry fee for the Pair Contest Championship Tournament is Rs. 5 for a team of a club, association, or an individual pair, and Rs. 3 for every subsequent team of the same club or association.

Entries, which are to be made on prescribed forms to be had from the honorary secretary of the Club, No. 1, Nyayaratna Lane, Calcutta, will close on Wednesday, November 9, at 10 p.m. Ties will be drawn on Thursday, November 10, at 8-30 p.m.—A.P.

NANDA'S LETTER TO BANERJEE

BOMBAY Nov. 9.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Labour Department, has sent a communication to Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, accepting the latter's suggestion for holding a joint conference of the representatives of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress, to discuss the objectionable clauses of the Bombay Trades Disputes Bill. Accordingly, Dr. Suresh Banerjee has asked Mr. R. R. Bakhale General Secretary of the Trade Union Congress to convene a meeting of the Working Committee of the Trade Union Congress as early as possible at Bombay.

Communications have been despatched to all provincial Trade Union organisations to elect representatives for the proposed conference which is expected to be held within this month.—United Press

FOR RELEASE OF RANI GUIDALLO

SHILLONG, Nov. 8.

The Secretary of the Shillong District Youth League, has received a letter from Miss Wilkinson, (Labour M.P.) saying that she has already written to the Secretary of State for India, asking the latter to reconsider the question of granting the early release of Rani Guidallo,, the Naga woman prisoner, who is undergoing her life sentence under the orders of the Manipura State Durbar.

Miss Wilkinson is understood to have also made a special request that food, clothing and books may be allowed to be presented to the Rani by her friends and sympathisers.

It will be recalled that Rani Guidallo was convicted for alleged subversive activities among the hill tribes of Assam during the hey-day of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a touching reference to her heroic services in the cause of national emancipation, in the course of Press statement after his Assam tour last year, and pleaded for her early release.

At the instance of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Haripura session of the Indian National Congress adopted a resolution demanding Rani Guidallo's release.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7).

tion filed under the provisions of the Waqfs Act

This Committee has suggested to Government that the information to be published should be in form schedule D and not in the form in Schedule F. The form in Schedule D gives information regarding the income of the Waqf and also the manner in which it has been spent and also a certain amount of information regarding the objects of the Waqf. It is essential that all this information should be published in order to bring public opinion to bear pressure on the Mutawallis of the Waqfs and to ensure their proper working. It is submitted that there is no technical difficulty to publish the annual list in form "D" because all the information referred to in form "F" is already there in form "D" except as to the amount paid to the District Administration Fund (see Column 6). This last column should be added to schedule "D" when it is being published.

But if there is any technical difficulty this Committee is strongly of opinion that the rules should be amended so that the publication of the information referred to above, is ensured.

This Committee has urged Government to consider the above matters very urgent The Waqf Amending Act was passed in the year 1935 and though three years have elapsed since then, its provisions are still not actually functioning.

The Committee has also approached the Advocate-General in an attempt to obtain funds for education out of Muslim Trusts, so that the education of girls should be promoted.

ADMINISTRATION OF MUSLIM WAQFS

Muslim Women's Association's Suggestions

In December 1937 Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji M.L.A. was deputed by Government to inspect the Anglo-Urdu Girls School at Poona and to report on the same.

Mrs. F. B. Tyabji suggested to Government that Std.VI and Std. VII be opened in the school, and that the school should be moved into more suitable premises Government accepted the suggestions of opening Standards VI and VII and orders were passed that they should be opened with effect from June 1938 and 1939 respectively.

At the time of making her report, Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji had suggested that propaganda amongst Muslim women could best be done by an association of Muslim women working in co-operation with Departmental Officers. Government concurred in that view and offered the fullest co-operation of Departmental Officers to such an Association if and when it was formed. Accordingly on 15th of July 1938 a Muslim Women Education Committee was formed with Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji as Chairman and a large number of influential Muslim ladies as its members.

Various meetings of this Committee have been held from time to time. Amongst other things considered by the Committee was the state of the many different Waqfs in Bombay. The Committee has now addressed a representation to Government in connection with the working of the recent Act relating to Waqfs namely, the Musalman Waqf Act of 1935. The Committee believes that if Musalman Waqfs functioned properly, especially those Waqfs whose income are intended for educational purposes, the objects for which this Committee has been established will be greatly promoted. Under these circumstances it is regretted that Government have still not appointed their nominees under Sect. 6 L (a) (c) of the Musalman Waqf Act 1923 to the Waqf Committee and the Waqf Committees have not, for this reason, started to function. This Committee trusts that Government will now appoint their nominees without further delay.

PUBLISH DETAILS

The Committee has drawn the attention of Government to the provisions of Sect. 6 Q of the Act and to Rule 25 of the Bombay Musalman Waqf Rules 1936. This Committee is of the view that the administration of Waqfs can best be improved by the pressure of public opinion, and that for this public opinion to come into force it is essential that all facts relating to Waqfs should be published.

Under the circumstances the Committee has urged upon Government to publish all details of Waqfs available from the informa-

(Continued in col. 5)

Pentangular Cricket Matches.

NORTH STAND

(Cricket Club of India, Ltd.)

SEASON TICKETS including Tax Rs. 10 | Reservation Re. 1 extra

WHY NOT SMOKE A BETTER CIGARETTE?

asks the PASSING SHOWMAN

Smoke PASSING SHOW CIGARETTES

much better for your health

Change to Passing Show and enjoy the smoothness of a cigarette blended from pure virginia tobaccos. You'll find Passing Show cooler from the minute you light up — and they smoke cooler right to the very end. Get Passing Show today—there's extra quality in every one.

2½ ANNAS FOR TEN

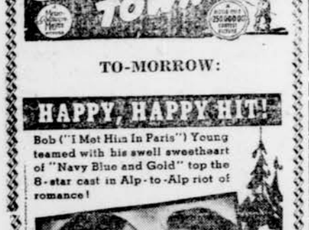
GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY

PS/37

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
ERROL FLYNN
Olivia de HAVILLAND
in

A Rollicking Comedy!

EROS
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager: E. H. DuCASSE
FRANK CAPRA'S
Epic Screen Masterpiece
"Lost Horizon"
A two million-dollar picture which took two years in the making with a mighty cast of five thousand!
A COLOURFUL FANTASY of MODERN UTOPIA WITH A PICTURESQUE TIBETAN BACKGROUND.
ONLY FOR TWO DAYS!
An Opportunity which you must not miss!
Commencing FRIDAY NOVEMBER 11.
All-India Premiere of
'YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
A mighty production of a Master producer who has beaten his own mammoth record of "Lost Horizon."

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST DAY!


TO-MORROW:
HAPPY, HAPPY HIT!
Bob ("I Met Him In Paris") Young teamed with his swell sweetheart of "Navy Blue and Gold" top the 8-star cast in Alp-to-Alp riot of romance!

ROMANCE FOR THREE
with
FRANK MORGAN · ROBERT YOUNG
MARY ASTOR · EDNA MAY OLIVER
FLORENCE RICE · REGINALD OWEN
Henry HULL · Herman BING
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 3, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 17, 1357
Paris: Khordad 6, 1308
Hightide: 1-16; 13-06
Lowtide: 7-19; 19-11
Sunrise: 6h. 43m
Sunset: 6h. 3m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. 'Corfu' with mails from London of the 27th ultimo due at 5 p.m.

Friday, November 11.

Second LL.B. Examination Results, 2-0 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE

A Special Meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-morrow (Friday), at 3-30 P.M. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1939-40

B. K. S. LIBRARY & FREE READING ROOM

"Lucky Number" conducted in aid of the B. K. S. Library and Free Reading Room, Dadar, will be declared in the first week of December, 1938.

THE ALEXANDRA GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION

Life-Members of this Institution are informed that the annual general meeting will be held at the above address on Monday, the 14th instant at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).

GOVERNOR LEAVES FOR POONA

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary, Captain, F. D. Richardson and Captain H. St. P. J. Bennett Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Ganeshkhind.

ANDHERI TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Andheri Vile Parle Municipal Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 9 p.m.

YOUNG MOGAVEERA SPORTS CLUB

The eighth annual gathering and prize distribution of the Indra Kumar Bangera Cricket Challenge Shield will be held on Sunday, the 13th instant under the presidentship of Sit. N. L. Upadhyaya, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the premises of the Mogaveera Free Night School, 145, Mody Street, Fort."

JAINA VIDYARTHI SANGHA

Under the auspices of the Jaina Vidyarthi Sangha, there will be a debate on "There is no need or critic in literature" in Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday the 12th Nov. 1938, at 6-15 p.m. Balavat Ray Thakore will be in chair.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany for despatch by German steamer M. S. "Kybfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m on 11-11-38

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails and Superscribed regd. and unregd. letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra S.S. "Johan De Witt" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Monday the 14th instant.

ANTI-WAR MEETING

Pursuant to the instructions issued by the Congress President, Friday, the 11th November 1938, will be observed as an "Anti-War Day" in Bombay at a public meeting called under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at 9 p.m. (s.t.) on that day at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and prominent local leaders will address on the War Danger and the Congress attitude towards War on the lines of the Haripura Congress Resolution on "Foreign Policy and War Danger."

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA, BOMBAY

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha, Bombay writes:—

Free Hindi of different grades Classes will be started at Dadar in the Indian Education Society Girls' High School premises opposite B. B. Station in the night between 8-30 and 9-30 from Tuesday 15th instant.

The Secretary Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:—

The following are the successful candidates from the Bombay Centre at the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha examinations held in September 1938:—

RASHTRABHASHA EXAMINATION

First class:— 14

Second Class:—9, 10, 11, 13, 16, 18, 19.

MORVI SEVA SAMAJ MEETING

An ordinary general meeting of the Morvi Seva Samaj was held at the office of the Samaj. Mr. Bhanu Shanker Vyas, M.A., the Professor of Gujarati in the St. Xaviers' College, and a well-known literary man presided.

The meeting was attended by a fairly good number of Morvians residing in Bombay and Suburbs.

The Provisional Hon. Secretary of the Samaj submitting the report of the activities of the Samaj since its establishment said that the object of the Samaj is to help the needy Morvians and serve them in various ways. Schemes for scholarships, medical relief and volunteer corps were announced at the general meeting.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"His Affair" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Thunder in the City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"When Thief Meets Thief" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 3-30, 6-36 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Boys Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Four's A Crowd". Daily at 4, 6-50 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Swiss Miss". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

A. I. S. P. Conference

The Working Committee of the Conference will be held on Friday the 18th instant in the office of the Conference at 4-30 p.m.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya will preside. It is expected that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President-elect of the next session of the Conference will attend

AGENDA

1. Representative policy of the Administrations in the various States of India
2. Dates and venue of the next session of the Conference
3. Mode of election of delegates for the next session.
4. Growing demand for Responsible Government in various States of India
5. Any other matter brought before the meeting with the permission of the Chairman.

Members are requested to send their suggestions and draft resolutions before the 15th instant

PROTEST AGAINST RAJKOT REPRESSION

To-day's Public Meeting And Demonstration

Under the auspices of The Kathiawar Praja Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at Mandvi (Danghadar) to protest against the repressive policy of the Rajkot State and to consider the future lines of the Rajkot Satyagraha.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.

A procession will be led by Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah, from Bhuleshwar (Bumbakhana) at 7-30 P.M. and join the meeting.

All sympathisers and people of the States residing in the City of Bombay are earnestly requested to join the procession

University Of Bombay

Dr. Ernst Cohn-Wiener, Director of Art, Baroda State, will deliver, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, a series of three lectures on "Indian Art and its Monuments" (with lantern slides) in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, First Floor, South Wing, on the following days commencing at 6 p.m. each day:-

Tuesday 15th Nov:—The early monuments; Relics of Asoka's time; The monuments of Barhut and Sanchi. The School of Gandhara.

Wednesday, 16th Nov.:—Kushana and Gupta period; Schools of Mathura, Amaravati, Sarnath; The Cave Temples.

Thursday, 17th Nov.:—The mediaeval temples in North and South India.

The Lectures are open to the public.

NATIONAL LEAGUE, RAMPUR STATE

Under the presidentship of Mr. M. H. Khan Sahib the meeting of Managing Committee was held in League's own hall and it was decided that there should be no subscription to the membership and that the members of the Managing Committee would bear all the expences of the League.

All interested should address the General Secretary National League, Rampur (State), Bombay Branch, Bawla Building near J. J. Hospital, Bombay No. 3.

TRIBUTES TO TAUNTON

At Standing Committee Chairman's Tea Party

A farewell Tea Party was given by Mr. A. P. Sabawala, Chairman Standing Committee, to Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner on Wednesday evening when a large number of Municipal Councillors, ex-Mayors, ex-Chairmen of Standing Committee, and Municipal officials were invited.

TRIBUTE TO TAUNTON

After tea, Mr. Sabawala, wishing God-speed to Mr. Taunton, said that in the last four years and a half since Mr. Taunton took over the charge of Municipal Commissioner, the City had better roads, better electric light, workmen had their Chawls, citizens had more water-taps and a drainage scheme in the Northern part of the City was taken in hand. Mr. Taunton had just before his departure inaugurated schemes for slum-clearance and for providing free milk to the poor under-nourished children. In his regime the Municipal Corporation had moved in the right direction by recognising the claims of the menials of the Municipal Service, to whom minimum wages of the 25 per month were granted. Mr. Sabawala expressed a hope that the Government, as well as the industrialists will follow the example of the Municipal Corporation in this respect so that there might be fewer strikes in the City. Mr. Taunton had achieved all these benefits without taxing the city, as he knew the City was already overtaxed.

TAUNTON'S ADVICE

Mr. Taunton in reply said in the last four years and a half he had an opportunity as Municipal Executive to come across many distinguished figures in public life and he could say without hesitation that the present Chairman of the Standing Committee (Mr. Sabawala) was second to none in the tact in handling Municipal affairs. He had shown zeal and assiduity in tackling a number of Municipal problems and for the scheme of slum-clearance, he was glad, to state, the initiative came from Mr. Sabawala. In his regime, Mr. Sabawala was responsible for two schemes of slum-clearance, which would cost huge sums of money but he was sure, if that policy pursued for the next few years, there would be not a single slum in the city. He thanked all for their kindness and wished them also God-speed.

The Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Wednesday adjourned consideration of the letter of the Municipal Commissioner for one week, in which he stated that he intend to apply to Government for leave from 15th instant or subsequent date of relief till 23rd December, with permission to affix X'mas holidays.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, the retiring Municipal Commissioner, seen replying to the tributes paid by the Improvements Committee on Wednesday when Mr. Nissim unveiled his portrait.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The New Bandra Bus Company has been functioning now for a considerable long period and though many improvements have been put through the attention of the management must be drawn to the several reforms needed as yet so as to meet public demand.

The most important question that the management must concentrate on, is to reduce long waits on all the routes.

Then there is the rickety condition of some of the buses which often creek throughout the route. Such type of buses are run on the Khar-Danda and the Santa Cruz-Juhu routes. Further although the new type of buses are better than the old ones, and more spacious, yet the seating accommodation is now firm and keeps jolting its occupant throughout the journey. In view of the solid bbsiness that the bus companies appear to be doing as a public utility concern, they would do well to pay more attention to the comfort of their clientele.

An externee from the city who is a permanent resident of the Bandra Dharamsala I understand was arrested by the Bandra Police yesterday. It appears that while a old man of Dharavi was making for his home after purchasing a goat from Santa Cruz, he was accosted by Abdul Razak, an externee from Bombay city, near the Bandra pipe lines. From the story of the old man it is learnt that the accused tried to steal the goat from him and even went to the extent of putting his hand in his inner pocket and tried to relieve him of his purse. The externee, when a crowd collected, is stated to have accused the old man of stealing the goat from him and later that he was protecting the goat from the cruel treatment of being dragged by the old man.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO JAWAHAR

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce for public information that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrives in Bombay on the 17th of this month by the Mail Steamer, "Strathnaver" will be accorded a public reception on behalf of the citizens of Bombay.

Institutions and friends wishing to garland Panditji at the Ballard Pier should write to the B. P. C. C., Congress House, to facilitate the arrangements.

HELP SALES OF TRICOLOUR FLOWERS

Sjt. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary of the All India States' People's Conference, has issued the following to the press:

The Congress Socialist Party is arranging to celebrate 11th of November, the Armistice or Poppy Day, for the purpose of propagating the Congress Resolution on War amongst the masses of the Country. Public meetings will be held at various places to reiterate the Haripura resolutions on War and Foreign Relations from public platforms. This is a programme which every earnest-minded Congressman should help in making a success.

The Congress Socialist Party in co-operation with the All India States Peoples Conference has decided to organize sale of tricolour buttons in the city of Bombay. The proceeds of the sale will be shared between the twin-objects of helping the peoples of the States who are at present in need of financial assistance owing to fierce repression by local authorities and of propagating anti-War propaganda on Congress lines. Both these objects deserve active sympathy and support of the people. We appeal to the citizens of Bombay to come forward to help these laudable objects by contributing their mite on the 11th, when Volunteers approach them for the purpose. We are confident the people of the States will particularly take this opportunity of rendering effective service to their brethren in backward States who are carrying aloft the torch of Freedom against severe repression in various parts of the Country.

Stabbed In 'Varsity Lane

Gopalswamy Ramachandra, a South Indian young man aged 25, is alleged to have been stabbed by a drunken man on the University lane about 9 on Wednesday.

The alleged assailant J. W Paul has been arrested.

The victim who has been wounded in the liver is lying in a precarious condition at the G. T. Hospital.

Three workmen engaged in construction work on the widening of the Worli bottle neck were injured when a beam on the old bridge is said to have fallen down suddenly. The bridge is being dismantled. Some workmen who were on the bridge jumped down but in so doing three men are said to have sustained slight injuries.

"Suicidal Death"

A verdict of "suicidal", death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on the body of an unidentified Hindu, who was run over and killed by a Bombay-Poona Mail on Sunday morning, near Kurla Railway Station.

It appears that the deceased jumped in front of the running train with intention to commit suicide.

"Death was caused by shock and haemorrhage following upon compound fracture of the bones of the right leg due to his having been accidentally knocked down by a motor lorry at Memonwada Road", was returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day at the inquest on Gaffbhai Khanbai (55) who was knocked down by a motor lorry on November 2, while going to say his prayers to a Masjid, at Memonwada Road.

MEDICAL AID RUSHED BY AIR

British Specialist Examines Baroda Ruler

In response to an urgent summons to attend on His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda who was taken ill at his palace in Bombay after his arrival from Europe a few days ago. Dr. Geoffrey Evans, a British specialist, who had been treating the Maharaja in England, arrived in Bombay by air on Wednesday morning from London.

He was the only passenger in a specially chartered Douglas D. C. 2 of the Royal Dutch Air Line, which has accommodation for 14 passengers.

The period of his stay in Bombay is uncertain.

Dr. Evans immediately drove to the Taj Mahal Hotel and shortly afterwards visited Jayamahal, the Gaekwar's Palace and examined his Highness.

SALE OF TRICOLOUR FLOWER

Wanted More Volunteers

Secretary Bombay Congress Socialist Party writes:—

The support of the Congress President, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, has given added impetus to the preparations for the sale of the National Tricolour Flower to-morrow (Friday).

A large number of volunteers, women and men, have already offered to help, but the need is still great for more persons to sell the flowers and help to swell the collection.

There is great distress among the people in Rajkot, Travancore, Crissa, Kashmir and other Indian States as the result of repression and appeals for help keep pouring in.

Anyone who is prepared to help to-morrow should obtain flowers and a collection box from the Congress Socialist Party, 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House.

Mr. K. M. Munshi Cancels Gujarat Programme

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, will leave for Poona for urgent work this morning. He has cancelled his tour programme in Surat, Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts.

REDUCING MADE HER FEEL FITTER

Lost 23 lbs. of Fat—Gained Health and Vigour

MUCH MORE ENERGETIC AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN

You sometimes hear a stout woman say: "I should like to reduce, but I'm sure it must be very weakening." You need have no fear of that if you reduce the Kruschen way. If you have any such doubts, read the following letter, which provides a complete answer:—

"I started taking Kruschen Salts over two years ago to reduce my weight. I then weighed 9 stone 9 lbs., and had a bust measurement of 36 ins. and a waist measurement of 27 ins. Seven months after starting the treatment, my weight was down to 8 stone, my bust measured 32 ins. and my waist 25 ins. I did no special exercises of any kind.

"I am still taking a small dose of Kruschen Salts in warm water every morning. My weight is keeping down well, and I have never felt fitter in my life. After taking Kruschen I found myself much more energetic, and I became far less tired, than when I was overweight."—(Mrs.) C. C. N.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

PATHE
The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!
POSITIVELY LAST DAY!
ERROL FLYNN
in

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
A Warner Bros.' Super Special
Special CONCESSION to Students
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!
FROM TO-MORROW
THE GREAT AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE
IN OLD CHICAGO
TYRONE POWER • ALICE FAYE • DON AMECHE
A Twentieth Century-Fox Production
Advance Booking absolutely essential

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY:
CHARLES LAUGHTON
in "THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII"
TO-MORROW:
ELEPHANT BOY
with SABU

STRONG AND HEALTHY CHILDREN

Children need cod liver oil, but see that it is Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. For a thousand years Norwegian Cod Liver Oil has been renowned as Nature's own cure. Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is not chemically treated. It is Nature's own remedy against chills and their attendant ills. Norway is the only country in the world where medicinal cod liver oil is subject to control by the Government.

Insist on the genuine

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
WORLD FAMOUS FOR ITS SUPREME QUALITY

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1938

THE MEDICAL BILL

The Bombay Medical Practical Practitioner's Bill has passed its third reading much earlier than was expected at the time it was introduced. There was then a good deal of opposition to it but the original draft was appreciably improved by the Select Committee and some further suggestions offered by the Opposition were readily accepted by Dr. Gilder, the Minister in charge of the Bill. Much of the opposition was thus disarmed. Moreover, by giving State recognition for the first time to the two indigenous systems of medicine and by absolving all the present practitioners from the penal clauses, even if they are quacks, Dr. Gilder has sufficiently placated the vested interests concerned. Those who have reason to fear that the Bill will be a blow to the progress of Homoeopathy in the Presidency have to be content with the indefinite hope vouchsafed to them by Dr. Gilder that as soon as a suitable Homoeopathic College is opened in the province which can be recognised by Government, the question of giving them a Board of their own will be considered by Government. We do not know how precisely the Bill will affect the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, which offers a four years' course to those who have passed the matriculation examination and which has been in existence for nearly twenty years. We can only hope that Government will give it due recognition on reasonable conditions about standard of education, hospital practice etc.

Its Objects

The objects of the Bill are twofold: first, to give recognition and support to the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine and, secondly, to eliminate quackery. To fulfil the first object Government will create a Board with partly elected and partly nominated members which will lay down minimum standards of training in these systems and only those who come up to the standard will be qualified to practise, to hold appointments under Government or to give birth or death certificates. The training will be, not only in medicine, but also in surgery and midwifery and will include sufficient knowledge of physiology and anatomy imparted on modern lines. The instruction in these subjects and in surgery will ensure a blending of the indigenous systems with allopathy, which is a great advantage. For the indigenous systems cannot reach their fullest possible development without the aid of modern medical science, which belongs to the whole world. But it will not be possible to ensure such instruction in institutions unless they are liberally aided by Government

Eliminating Quackery

The second object of the Bill, namely, to eliminate quackery, could have been secured in a reasonable measure, without diminishing the medical relief now available, if the Bill had only given special privileges to persons possessing the requisite qualifications without penalising medical practice by the others falling short of those qualifications. With the natural increase in the number of qualified men under State encouragement, unqualified men would have been automatically eliminated, but only after a sufficient number of qualified men were available. This practice is still followed even in a country like Britain where there are numerous medical schools and colleges. But the present Bill penalises, not merely surgical, but also medical practice by those who may not come up to the required qualifications; and it does this even before a sufficient number of medical institutions of the required type are made available. It is some mercy, however, that at least in rural areas an unqualified man will be allowed to practise till a qualified man is available there. It is always the duty of the State to train a sufficiently large number of qualified physicians both in urban and rural areas. By penalising the practice by unqualified men the Bombay Government incur a special responsibility to speed up the training of qualified men. It is impossible to take medical relief to remote villages in this country without the aid of Homoeopathy, the cheapest among the scientific systems of medicine. It is, therefore, the duty of Government, not to wait for Homoeopathic institutions to be started by others, but to take the initiative in starting new institutions and developing the existing ones.

Blackmail Resumed

Beyond one rather effective reference to the conduct of British "democracy" in Egypt, Palestine and India, Herr Hitler's latest oration is silly where it is not intensely significant. His claim to be democratic and to have rescued democracy in Austria and Czechoslovakia from the "dictatorships" of Dr. Schuschnigg and Dr. Benes can be appreciated only as a talk in a lunatic asylum. But we should, perhaps, make an exception of statesmen who are quite capable of talking this wild jibber seriously and respectfully. It is because of these realists in Britain and France that the operative part of Herr Hitler's speech assumes this significance of a new and more formidable menace.

He has plainly declared that the Colonies must be surrendered to him otherwise he knows how to take them by force. In fact the situation is fast tending beyond verbal demands. As a Berlin report suggests, "Herr Hitler's last two speeches, coupled with the press campaign against the utterances of politicians not in power in Britain, have coincided with rumours in usually well-informed circles that reservists will be called up again in January." The process of blackmail based on a threat of war has begun. Now it is an undeniable truth that to throw unfortunate peoples to the tender mercies of racial maniacs will be a brutal outrage against humanity, much more brutal than the present outrage of which they are already the victim. It is also the truth that such conduct will constitute a defiance of international obligations to the League. And, finally, because of the strategic positions of the Colonies, it will deal a *coup de grace* to whatever hopes remain of rescuing the world from the menace of International Fascism. The fatal dangers of surrender are horribly clear. But it would be foolish to expect with any degree of confidence that this new challenge from Herr Hitler would not be met by Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier with another scuttle and another revolting betrayal of everything that is human, civilised and decent.

Fight To The Finish

An electric atmosphere is being created in Rajkot, reminiscent of the thrilling scenes of the All-India Civil Disobedience movement of eight years ago. The leaders of the Praja Parishad having found it futile to discuss constitutional issues with a council not including the Thakore Saheb and having decided to resume their Satyagraha, the Government sought to turn the tables against them by proclaiming various prohibitory orders under Section 144. The people disobeyed the orders by organising a huge procession and by picketing the Darbargarh itself. Government replied with numerous lathi charges, in which about a hundred persons are said to have been injured, and by arresting twelve Dictators one after another. The old familiar incident was also repeated of a number of women being arrested and left in a far off place—we hope it was not a jungle. In short what Sardar Vallabhbhai called a fight to a finish has begun and it must end as other freedom's battles have ended

Our Readers' Views

Krishnamurti

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—J. Krishnamurti is now in Bombay discussing with a small group of friendly problems of life, their own life, of course. There is nothing in these daily talk, that can be proclaimed from the rooftops to the so-called masses, as they aim at understanding oneself plainly and honestly and do not attempt at giving informations or profounding systems in competition with other systems of thinking and living. These talks are more a laboratory where facts of life are analysed and synthetised with scientific precision and with a wholehearted allegiance to truth and to nothing else.

Krishnamurti lectures sometimes when pressed for it, but since the main point or idea which he wants to convey is so amusingly simple, it is but natural that people cannot grasp it and come more to see how Krishnamurti is like, than to understand.

Since some rather too severe criticism of Krishnamurti appeared in this paper, it may be proper to view the matter from another point of view.

The halo round the name of J. Krishnamurti was not of his making. He cannot be made responsible for fulfilling or not fulfilling a promise which not he himself has given. Therefore this point may be completely dropped and those who come to see him in expectation of some outer or inner miracle do it at their own risk.

The next point to make clear is that Krishnamurti really not with theories, but with living experiences or rather with a living experience. He is not trying to explain a method through which that experience can be realised by everyone, but he actually takes the listeners, at least those who follow with acute attention and fearlessly what he says, to the very edge of the abyss of truth, over which they can look, if they dare. Usually they shirk in terror, but it is not Krishnamurti that can be made responsible for their fear.

Krishnamurti questions everything absolutely; has not the slightest consideration for the social or spiritual foundations of human life. He questions the very humanity of our life, based on those foundations. He points out that they are all built out of fears and cravings, solidly bound together by the mortar of cunning compromises. Therefore he is a danger to all who build and live on those foundations. Yet rightly he says, that those foundations are not at all so solid as they look, continually they crumple down, crushing under them millions of victims, continually they have got to be repatched and rebuilt, under the expert supervision of some political, social or religious dictator

He maintains, and any unbiased mind can see the truth of it, that never there was nor can be a absolutely stable social, political or religious system, that as long as desire and fear are battling in the heart of men, every system carries in itself the seeds of its own failure and destruction. Before a man who has got to face life and its demands, and the society that limits and conditions those demands through systems of political, social and spiritual organisation, and who dares to see clearly the conflict between the demands of his life and the demands of all those organisations, there are three ways open.

Either he will yield and try to merge himself in the State or Society or God, whatever his temperament may be, saying the Sacramental: "In you I live and move and have my being."

Or he will create an organisation of his own, big or small according to his resources of mind and body, in which he will revaluate his fears and desires as it suits him best and will be a law unto himself, sucking in other people into the sphere of his influence, if opportunity arises. He will be than a father of a family or a teacher of an experimental school or a leader of a political or social movement, or a prophet founding a new religion. If his domineering instincts are not sufficiently developed, he will become an hermit or simply a social crank.

Or he can go beyond the realm of conflict, external and internal, which does not mean suicide. It is much more easily said, than done. It implies a dazzling clear perception of the very source of all conflict, a tremendous emotional surge at the moment of perception, and a most exquisite poise of all our faculties, free at last from all discord. This State cannot be found, when sought for, but it is within the immediate reach of every man and woman. It is the ultimate solution, the only permanent solution and therefore the only solution of be-

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 2).

DIWALI CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON

Jawaharlal's Plain-Speaking

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

One of the few occasions in London which gives us all an opportunity to meet for a purely social purpose is the annual Diwali celebration. I have been to four of them organised at four different places during the last week-end. One of them, I suppose, must be described as the most important—since Jawaharlal Nehru was present and proposed the toast to India. For other reasons too, this particular dinner was notable. It was, perhaps, the most expensive of all four, a point to which I believe I drew attention in my last letter. Fortunately this had no deterrent effect; it did not keep anybody away. There was a very large crowd attracted by Jawaharlal's presence and wishing to meet him once again before his return to India.

A Significant Change

The evening was in its way significant. On previous occasions the custom has been usually to drink to the King's health. It is true that there was no little dissatisfaction over this. The issue gave rise to heated difference between various groups in London and sometimes to the holding of separate functions in observance of the festival. Nevertheless, it needed a definite stimulous such as Jawaharlal's presence to make a clear-cut break with the old practice and to place India in the forefront. The fact, of course, is that, besides Jawaharlal's presence in London, the events of the last two or three months have had a very disturbing and disillusioning effect even on those members of the Indian community in London—and I am afraid that hitherto there have been far too many of them—who either took little interest in political developments or were inclined to feel content to profess loyalty to the Union Jack, the Empire and all the rest of it—at all events to act as though such was their attitude. Now, however, nearly every one has become aware of the highly critical nature of the times we are living in and has realized more sharply than ever the necessity for identifying himself with our movement for freedom in India.

Jawaharlal's Plain-Speaking

Jawaharlal in proposing the toast to Hindustan began with an apology for his inability to follow the conventional model of an after-dinner speaker. He said that the thoughts which were uppermost in his mind were such that it was impossible for him to indulge in witticism. He admitted that he looked sad and said that the course of events in the world kept him constantly conscious of the powerful forces which were working to retard human progress. So far as India is concerned he said that he was filled with hopes. India is on the threshold of her freedom and her "izzat" in the world stood high. Jawaharlal used this reflection as the starting-point for some advice, very pleasantly expressed, of course, to the Indian members of his audience. He pointed out to them that since India was coming so much to the fore in the world affairs, the actions of every individual Indian abroad tended to be watched more and more closely and general inferences were drawn from those actions. India itself was judged by the conduct of these individual representatives in foreign countries and it is very important that nothing should be said or done which would in this least reflect discredit on India or distort the character of the brave and noble struggle she is waging for her freedom.

In presiding, Jawaharlal alluded to the familiar Ravi Varma picture which depicts Bharat Mata as an elegant and well-fed lady holding in her numerous arms the symbols of wealth, power, etcetra. He wondered whether it was this image of Bharat Mata that those who drank the toast to Hindustan had in their minds. For his part, he said, the India that he invariably visualised was a totally different Bharat Mata. It was not the aristocratic and opulent India of the wealthy classes but the India of the village, the peasant and his struggling family. He suggested that that was the true India and it was mere romanticism to think of our country in any other terms. Some of those present must have been rather uncomfortable at the general trend of Jawaharlal's remarks. Certainly the India that he described was very different from the India he was addressing —well-dressed and in many cases well-to-do-business and professional men, dressed in the most correct Western evening dress. Although most Indians prefer to give these functions as much an air of informality as possible there are some who have so completely adopted the routine dress and gestures of upper class European social functions that, I suppose, they find it difficult even for one evening to discard their trappings and recreate, in so far as conditions permit, the feeling and atmosphere of an Indian social gathering.

Mrs. Ramrao

The newspaper man has to attend these functions whether he enjoys them or not. On this occasion there was certainly no question of not enjoying it. The arrangements were very efficient and a pleasant programme of entertainment was also provided.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DECISIVE DEFEAT

Oxford is notoriously a pocket-borough of Toryism and it is, therefore, not surprising that the Government candidate should have defeated the Independent Dr. Lindsay at the recent by-election there. Indeed what was really noteworthy about it was the fact of Government's victory by a distinctly reduced majority. Oxford thus was, so far from being a vindication of Mr. Chamberlain, an unmistakable indication of opposition to it. The Dartford by-election, the result of which was announced on Monday, constitutes a decisive condemnation of that policy. For a Tory majority at the previous election of 2,600 has not only been wiped out, but also converted into a Labour majority of no less than 4,600 votes. The public quite clearly has no sympathy for Mr. Chamberlain and his policy of continuous betrayal to aggressive totalitarianism. But for public opposition to be organised in any effective manner what is necessary is a clear and courageous determination on the part of leaders to lead.

A COURAGEOUS ADDRESS

The presidential address delivered by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at the United Provinces Lawyers' Conference is distinguished as much by courage as clarity. In his own words, he was "brutally frank" and openly confessed that the profession, of which he is such a distinguished leader, had lately fallen to very low levels indeed. Touting has become an ingrained evil, thanks to the multiplication of pleaders, and the profession hardly commands the public respect which, at one time, it did. He appealed to the delegates to put their house in order, and it is gratifying to note that the Conference has already passed a resolution emphasizing the necessity of an independent all-India body to look after their interests and appealing to the Government of India to appoint a committee for that purpose. Such a body will be helpful in maintaining the integrity as well as the dignity of the profession. Dr. Sapru also suggested that the training of lawyers should be put on a sounder basis. And finally his plea for the abolition of all discriminations between advocates and barristers will be warmly welcomed.

KHADDAR IN GOVT. DEPTS.

In reply to a question in the Bombay Legislative Assembly about Khaddar, Mr. L. M. Patil stated that it was the intention of the Government "to replace mill-made and other cotton cloth by hand-spun and hand-woven Khaddar as far as practicable in Government departments." This announcement is most welcome, particularly because Government's example is likely to be followed by various semi-Government and non-Government public institutions. Government have already generously supported Khaddar by giving the All-India Spinners' Association a grant of Rs. 29,000 and a loan of Rs. 38,000 free of interest for two years. We trust they will soon be able to give some details of their plan to use Khaddar in Government Departments. We also trust they will progressively increase the use in their departments of various other products of cottage industries, turned out by institutions like the All-India Village Industries Association.

WANTED AN INDIAN

With regard to the Press statement that the Government of India have appointed Mr. J. D. Tyson, I.C.S., to represent them before the West Indies Royal Commission, which is shortly visiting British Guiana, Trinidad and Jamaica to enquire into the social and economic conditions there, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, has done well to suggest that it would have been much better if an Indian had been selected for the purpose. An Indian best realises the difficulties of his countrymen abroad; and being more susceptible to public opinion in the country than a non-Indian, he is less likely to compromise the claims of Indians in dealing with any Commission. But the sad fact is that the present Government of India do not themselves sufficiently respect public opinion or interests.

LAND REVENUE IN BOMBAY

That the Bombay Revenue Department has been able to collect 99.7 per cent. of the land revenue demanded in a 1937-38, a year of continuing depression, does not show that the Department has been exacting in its collections. It rather shows that Government have been reasonable in their actual demand and have granted remissions and suspensions on a generous scale. It will be remembered that in the beginning of the year Government announced the remission of all authorised arrears of land revenue which were more than one year old and also their decision to grant permanent reduction of land revenue assessment in heavily assessed areas to the extent of Rs. 5 lakhs. They now state that on further consideration they found it necessary to apply this latter additional relief to the areas afflicted by scarcity in 1936-37 in the form of remissions but to increase the amount of relief from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 15 lakhs. We hope, however, that the promise of a permanent reduction of Rs. 5 lakhs in heavily assessed areas stands and will be fulfilled without a break, whatever may be the remissions that may be found necessary owing to unexpected circumstances. The whole system of land revenue assessment needs to be brought under the control of the legislature.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A letter of credit is a capital letter.

A woman's lips are the rose and her tongue the thorn.

When an editor cannot take a joke the humorist has to grin and bear it.

When a man is too sick to do anything else he puts in his time making good resolutions.

If some one would only pull the sled up the hill for us life would be one long, delightful slide.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Herr Hitler claimed that democracy also existed in Germany because the regime was supported by the will of the whole people. He did not destroy two democracies but as a democrat he destroyed two dictatorships, that of Dr. Schuschnigg and Dr. Benes, in order to give freedom to oppressed peoples.

* * * *

Dr. Khan Sahib demands the transfer of the tribal areas to the N.W.F.P. Government and claims this to be the best method of stopping the raids etc. by transborder bandits.

But wouldn't the inevitable success add to the prestige of the Congress Government?

Exactly. Dr. Khan Sahib's demand rejected.

* * * *

Sind Muslim Leaguers are reported to have expressed their resentment of a Muslim Congressman's mass contact speech by "aggressively throwing stones."

The provocation offered by the speaker was surely intolerable and we trust that Mr. Jinnah and the Raja of Pirpur will not forget to add this to the charge-sheet against the Hindu Congress.

* * * *

The Bihar Provincial Muslim Students' Federation has suggested the Maharaja of Mahmudabad or Sir Sikandar Hayat for the Presidentship of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation.

Isn't that ignoring the better claims of Sir Abdullah Haroon?

* * * *

The Dartford By-Election result marks a victory for the National Government.

"How"? Don't ask silly questions. It is so obvious.

Was not Munich a triumph for democracy? Good.

And is not appeasement of Dictators an insurance against war? Good again.

Then why should the loss of a Tory seat to labour not be greeted as a victory for Mr. Chamberlain?

* * * *

The British Minister for Health has announced the Government's intention to introduce a bill for the establishment of a cancer service.

The service is not, however, designed to treat the body-politic for "realism."

* * * *

Mr. Atlee regretted that the king's speech was marked by a complete absence of any realisation of the gravity of the situation.

How could it possibly be otherwise when the "king's-speechers" were themselves responsible for it?

* * * *

"Herr Hitler is quite mistaken", assures Mr. Churchill, "in supposing that Mr. Eden, Mr. Duff-Cooper, myself and leaders of the Liberal and Labour parties are war-mongers."

Not at all. By reason of the undoubted fact that all these people have been making war on the Fuehrer's war-mongering they are proved war-mongers.

* * * *

"Let this great man," invites Mr. Churchill, "search his own heart and conscience before he accuses any one of being a war-monger."

The great man is too clever to be led into chasing a couple of will-o'-the-wisps.

* * * *

"London, November 7.

Lord Stanhope, who was recently appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, was received in audience by the king this afternoon—Reuter.

We await the report, via the military correspondent of the "Times of India" that he was finally received in audience by the German Ambassador on behalf of the Fuehrer.

* * * *

"Hitler", wails a French newspaper, "instead of holding his hand to us withdraws it."

As if they deserved anything better!

As a matter of fact the French ought to appreciate the merciful kindness of the Fuehrer in not actually holding his booted foot to them which he would have been quite justified in doing.

* * * *

Voice on the telephone: 'My son will not be able to come to school this afternoon; he's not very well.'

Master: 'I'm sorry. Who's speaking?'

Voice: 'My father, sir.'

Strikers' Violence Has Caused Havoc

SARDAR PATEL'S REPLY TO CRITICS

Bombay Govt. Advised To Appoint Enquiry Committee On Firing

BOMBAY: November 9.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has issued a statement replying to criticisms made by the organisers of the Monday's Strike and suggesting that the Government of Bombay will be well advised to appoint a Committee of Enquiry of reputed Judges to enquire into the incidents leading to Police firing on that day with a view to ascertaining, if firing was justified.

Sardar Patel says: "If Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and his friends feel proud of their performance on the 7th when they staged the Labour demonstration, they are welcome to do so.

SORRY SIGHT IN HOSPITAL

The people in the City had an ocular demonstration of their hold on the Labour populations of the Presidency and of their ability to control them in Bombay City. If Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had visited the K. E. M. Hospital and seen the ghastly sights of some of the injured persons, who had been attacked with stones, he would not have been so jubilant about the non-violence observed by his followers. The pathetic sights of injured persons groaning in anguish, that he witnessed in the hospital the next day, particularly the sight of two Parsi lads of the ages of ten and twelve with their widowed mother weeping near their bed were such as would have made even Mr. Jamnadas and his friends feel sorry for their so-called non-violence about which they have been boasting so much. These boys were returning from school in a motor car and their car was attacked. One of them, whose skull is fractured, is in a precarious condition.

UNFORTUNATE DEATH

It is to be regretted that they have not even a word of sympathy to express on the suffering of these innocent people. It was a poor consolation for the unfortunate man, who died of bullet wound yesterday, that his body was taken in a procession by a few workmen at the instance of the Labour leaders. This poor man had refused to join in their demonstration and had worked for the whole day in his mill, but he was tempted to go and see the rowdyism and stone-throwing of some of the strikers who wanted to prevent the workers in the adjoining mill from coming out and going to their homes. Curiousity took him there and he was fatally wounded.

One of the leaders openly said in the meeting that evening at the Kamgar Maidan that they had succeeded because the police had been compelled to resort to firing. It was evident that they were trying their best to compel the police to open fire. If this is called success, they have indeed succeeded.

NO ALTERNATIVE

The Congress has to confess that so long as it has to resort to firing in order to protect innocent life and property, it falls short of its high ideal and there is no shame in acknowledging its weakness to that extent. But until it is able to generate that atmosphere of non-violence, in which such firing would become unnecessary, it has no alternative but to use minimum force, including firing for the protection of life and property of those who are innocent.

NEED OF INQUIRY

I deliberately refrained from saying anything about justification or otherwise of police firing on 7th in my first statement because it was premature at that stage.

Even if the Government has got ample material to justify the firing, the Government will be well advised in my opinion in appointing an independent and impartial committee of reputed judges to inquire into the incidents that led to the firing and whether it was justified, so as to remove the possibility of misapprehensions or even the scope of creating misunderstanding by interested persons among the people."—A. P.

MAHATMA VISITS TAXILLA

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 9.

Leaving Abbottabad this morning Gandhiji and party drove straight to Taxila, the seat of the ancient University and centre of Buddhist Architecture. Gandhiji spent his time visiting the Taxila Museum and then went round to see relics of Buddhism, the Stupas and Viharas of the ancient town. Gandhiji then retired to the waiting room at the railway station.

CROWDS BESIEGE GANDHIJI

Long before the departure of the train hundreds of persons, including women gathered at the Taxila railway station to have his "Darshan". Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Nailkhan, son of Dr. Khan Sahib, Mr. Rahnawaz, Captain of Redshirts and others gave him a hearty send off at Taxila. The enthusiastic crowd greeted Gandhiji at Rawalpindi station and the Mahatma acknowledged the greetings with a smile. The interclass compartment of Gandhiji was literally besieged by persons eager to have his "Darshan", the crowd actually rushing into the compartment.

Mahatma Gandhi stays at Delhi for a day and proceeds to Wardha.—

MAHATMA GAINS IN WEIGHT

The correspondent of the "Associated Press" who travelled with Mahatma Gandhi by the Frontier Mail was informed by his Secretary that since leaving the Frontier Province, Mahatmaji had resumed his vow of silence.

When asked about Mahatmaji's health, Mr. Peareylal, said that the Frontier climate did not disagree with Gandhiji as it was at one time feared. He added that the Frontier tour afforded Mahatmaji an opportunity of coming into close and intimate contact with Khudai Khidmatgars. Mahatmaji explained to them the implications of non-violence. Mahatma expected to go again to the Frontier Province.

Concluding he said that at the beginning of the tour Mahatmaji's weight recorded an increase. On the whole his present health might be said to be fair.—A. P.

KING'S VISIT TO CANADA

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.

Mr. Mackenzie King states that the King and Queen will devote three weeks, visiting every province in Canada. Their visit to the United States will be additional to the Canadian tour. All plans would be completed before the New Year. The Government has not yet been advised exactly when Their Majesties will arrive.—Reuter.

Paris Press Criticises Hitler

PARIS, Nov. 9.

"Herr Hitler attempts to present Germany as wandering alone in Europe with the olive branch and being continually menaced by war-mongers", says "Le Figaro," commenting on the Munich speech, "It is impossible to reverse his role with greater cynicism."—Reuter.

RUSH AT LAHORE STATION

LAHORE, Nov. 9.

On the completion of his Frontier tour, lasting over a month, Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Peareylal and other members of the party, passed through Lahore "en route" to Wardha by the Frontier Mail this evening.

Long before the arrival of the train enthusiastic crowd and eager crowds had thronged the platform. At 8-40 p. m. the Frontier Mail, carrying Mahatma Gandhi, steamed in amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai". The crowd made a rush towards Mahatmaji's carriage and several persons rushed into his compartment to touch his feet. Mahatmaji, who was lying in bed, got up and acknowledged the greetings of the crowd. The rush was so great that police formed a cordon round Mahatmaji's carriage and moved the crowds back. Gandhiji with folded hands and a smile on his face, peeped through the window and gave "Darshan" to the crowd.—A. P.

DOES HITLER MEAN IT?

Trouble May Again Arise In January

BERLIN: Nov. 9.

Hitler's last two speeches, coupled with Press campaign against the utterances of politicians not in power in Britain, have coincided with rumours in usually well-informed circles that Reservists will be called up again in January.

The rumours are emphatically denied to Reuter by a high personage, who explained that recent mobilisation has entailed enormous expenditure which the Reich Government did not wish to see repeated.

It appears beyond doubt, however, that certain Reservists have been told to hold themselves in readiness in January, though this may apply only to men in special positions.—Reuter.

GERMANY TO ACCELERATE ARMAMENT

BERLIN, Nov. 9.

A continued effort by Germany in field rearmament is considered to be indicated by Hitler's recent speech and there is reason to believe that Marshal Goering's virtual disappearance from public life recently is due to the decision to increase still more the armed forces.

It is known that Marshal Goering has been closely connected with recent high appointments to the army as well as the air force which have one feature in common. They have brought to a controlling position a number of younger officers who do not share either the political or military views of their predecessors.—Reuter.

HITLER AS DEFENDER OF DEMOCRACY

MUNICH, Nov. 8.

"We will be very grateful if there are statesmen in France and Great Britain who wish to live in good understanding with the German people. There only remains for us to agree over colonies which were taken away from us on pretexts contrary to justice," declared Herr Hitler in a speech to the Old Guard on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Beer Cellar Putsch.

He added that beyond the colonial question Germany had no demands to make on France and Great Britain. "We only want to do business with them and buy and sell in an equal measure.

BRITAIN CAN'T DESTROY NAZI REGIME

"We do not want to intertere with other people's constitutions. Let them have their democracies and we will retain our National Socialism. No British statesman has the right to interfere with us. We know these hypocrites from the days of the war. Germany will not be conquered by phrases. She was not conquered by arms," Hitler added.

Men in power in London and Paris to-day wanted an understanding but Mr. Churchill might be at the head of the Government to-morrow.

"British Parliamentarians, who wanted to destroy the regime of Germany could not do it because he represented the German people. Mr. Churchill and Mr. Duff Cooper had declared that Germany had always declined to negotiate. This was speculating on political ignorance.

GERMANY KNOWS HOW TO SECURE RIGHTS

Herr Hitler further declared that if others were to re-arm, the German people would not run about with olive branches. Nazi Germany will never go begging. We wish to negotiate, but if others decline our rights, we shall secure them in a different way.

If British speakers declare that we have destroyed two democracies, we ask Mr. Churchill and Mr. Duff Cooper whether they have the keys to democracies."

He claimed that democracy also existed in Germany because the regime was supported by the will of the whole people.

He did not destroy two democracies but as a democrat he destroyed two dictatorships, that of Dr. Schuschnigg and Dr. Benes in order to give freedom to oppressed peoples.

He added that British Parliamentarians knew nothing of Central Europe just as "we ourselves do not know too much about India, Egypt and Palestine. They would do well to concentrate on Palestine for what is happening there looks more like force than Democracy."—Reuter.

Italian Prince Shot Dead

40-Year-Old Woman Arrested

ROME, Nov. 9.

Prince Luigi Alberico Trivulzio, whose wife is lady-in-waiting to Queen Elena, was shot dead to-day. It is alleged that a 40-year-old woman fired five revolver shots at the Prince. She has been arrested.—Reuter.

Plan To Facilitate Trade With East Africa

ROME, Nov. 8.

With the continual expansion of traffic between Italy and East Africa, Italy is understood in French circles to be concerned over the heavy dues which her vessels pay in transit through the Suez Canal.

It is believed that Italy would like to participate in the Canal Company on terms comparable to Britain and France and failing that to have the Company transformed into public utility serving all countries with greatly reduced tariff.

This question is likely to form one of the subjects under discussion on resumption of talks interrupted at the end of April towards Franco-Italian Pact, parallel to Anglo-Italian Agreement.

There is no authoritative indication that the talks are about to be resumed but M. Francois Poncet, whose arrival is thought to have created a most favourable atmosphere, is expected to visit Count Ciano very shortly.—Reuter.

Journalist's Attempt At Record Flight

ROME, Nov. 9.

Italian aeroplane, Santo-Francesco piloted by a journalist air reserve officer, Manner Lualdi, left for Tokio at 6 a. m. on an attempt to break the Rome-Tokio record established in reverse direction by the Japanese aeroplane "Divine-Wind."

He hopes to make the flight with two or three stops, one of which will be in India.—Reuter.

Italians Abandon Flight

BEIRUT, Nov. 9.

The Italian flyers have abandoned their flight to Tokio after breaking two rudders during the landing here. The wireless operator has been injured by an electric shock. The flyers claim to have beaten the Rome-Beirut speed record, covering the distance at an average speed of 294 miles in an hour.—Reuter.

S. A. Union Recognises Italian Conquest

PRETORIA, Nov. 9.

It is officially announced that the South African Union Government have decided to recognise Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia. Consequently new credentials are being sent to the Union Minister at Rome, accrediting him to the King of Italy, Emperor of Ethiopia.—Reuter.

OBEYED THE CALL

Grunszpan On Attempt To Murder Von Rath

PARIS, Nov. 8.

"I WAS PROMPTED NEITHER BY HATE, NOR VENGEANCE BUT SOLELY BY LOVE FOR MY PARENTS WHO WERE UNJUSTLY SUBJECTED TO SUFFERING" declared Grunszpan after being charged by a magistrate with attempting to murder Von Rath.

Grunszpan added that he deeply regretted his act but said there were no other means of achieving his will.

He obeyed a force which he is unable to describe but had no personal animosity against any member of German Embassy.

Grunszpan's aunt and uncle have been arrested on a charge of harbouring an undesirable foreigner.—Reuter.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.

Chair for colonial politics was established by high school for politics in Berlin.

Serious Turn In Kemal's Health

ISTANBUL, Nov. 8.

It is officially announced that the condition of Kemal Attaturk suddenly worsened to-day.

A bulletin announcing the sudden worsening of Kemal Attaturk's condition yesterday evening says the change showed "a serious character." Eight Doctors are in attendance.

The Premier, Bey Celal Bayar, is hurrying to Istanbul where he is due to arrive later in the morning.

LATER.

Kemal Attaturk passed a bad night. His condition is still serious, states a bulletin.—Reuter.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS LATEST POSITION

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

Republicans are now expected to gain about 60 seats in the House of Representatives and 5 in the Senate as the result of the United States general election, the latest results of which show that the state of parties at 6 a. m. G.M.T. in the House of Representatives was Democrats 138, Republicans 44. In the Senate the position is Democrats 56, Republicans 14, others four.—Reuter.

Victory For Lehman

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

President Roosevelt's Democratic Party appears to have lost five or six seats in the Senate and an undetermined number in the House of Representatives as the result of considerable gains by the Opposition Republican vote.

President Roosevelt listened to election returns over the wireless at his home at Hyde Park in New York State and was described as "wearing a broad smile, and seems very happy over the way the election was going."

The Republican gains had been expected, according to one well-known commentator. This "bogey" was the gain of fifty seats in the House of Representatives. Whether the Republicans are doing better or worse than this is not yet determinable.

Mr. Dewey put up a strong fight against Governor Lehman, but failed to secure election along with other Republican candidates from New York State. Figures at midnight were:

Lehman	2,270,964
Dewey	2,249,723

Later it was announced that Dewey had conceded defeat.

GLOUCESTER TO MEET WINDSORS

PARIS, Nov. 9.

A meeting between the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor is announced in the Press. Newspapers state that when the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester arrive in Paris on Friday in a private 'plane, they will go straight to the hotel, where the Duke and Duchess of Windsor are staying. It is believed, however, that the meeting will be brief.

It is learned that there is no question of a party for the Royal Dukes being given in the British Embassy, as reported.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester wish to proceed to London on the same day.—Reuter.

FLOODS IN JERUSALEM

Military Trucks And Buses Submerged

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9.

When the Second Highland Light infantry arrived at Haifa for service in Palestine service floods in north of Telaviv submerged the trucks and buses which were being used to transport troops to the south and rescue operations had to be carried out by boats.

The self-styled Arab Commander-in-Chief, Aref. Abdurazzak, is allowing military driving and travelling permits to be obtained by Arab citrus exporters "in order that the citrus crop may be transported."—Reuter.

R. A. F. Bombers' Return Flight

DARWIN, Nov. 9.

Squadron-Leader Kellett announces that the record-breaking R.A.F. Bombers propose to fly non-stop from Singapore to England, following a tour of Australia.—Reuter.

Assembly Record

THREE DAYS' WORK IN THREE HOURS!

Ten Non-Official Bills Disposed Off

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: November 9.

THREE DAYS' WORK WITHIN THREE HOURS!—this was the record feat performed to-day by the Bombay Legislative Assembly, when it disposed of the consideration of ten non-official Bills and granted leave for the introduction to 20 others.

Out of five days allotted to the non-official business for this session, three had been given to the Bills and four remaining two to resolutions.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met at 11 this morning to transact non-official business.

The Hon. G. V. Mavlankar the Speaker, was in the chair.

The first item on the agenda was the Bill of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala seeking to provide compulsory recognition from employers to registered trade unions.

The Bill had been debated upon in the last session of the Assembly at Bombay and its discussion had been adjourned 'sine die'.

The Hon. Mr. B. G Kher, Prime Minister observed that the House had already passed the Industrial Disputes Bill which had bearing on the subject of recognition and registration of trade unions. He further pointed out that the provisions of Mr. Jhabvala's proposed bill conflicted with several provisions in the Industrial Disputes Bill. Besides the same point had been amply discussed in the form of amendment and negatived during consideration of that bill.

The motion that the Bill be now taken into consideration was then rejected and the bill dropped dead.

TO AMEND MUNICIPAL ACT

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala's bill to amend the Municipal Act providing that no rooms less than 15 by 15 feet be utilised as kitchen which had been considered at the last session was rejected at First Reading after the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government opposed it.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan's bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act seeking to reduce deposits by candidates at Municipal elections from Rs. 200 to Rs. 25 fell through due to the mover's absence in the House. No sooner had this bill fallen through, than Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan entered the House but that was too late to turn the scales.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala then asked leave of the House for continuance of the bill to amend Public Conveyance Act and having secured it, moved its First Reading. The bill seeks to transfer powers of suspension or cancellation of licences of public vehicles into Magisterial hands from those of the Police Commissioner. Mr. Jhabvala said that the Police Commissioner often deputed these powers to his subordinates and consequently these powers were abused. It was intended therefore to vest these powers in the Magistrate.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan at this stage moved that discussion of this bill be adjourned to the next session which was carried by the House.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan's next two bills, one to amend the Public Conveyance Act and the other to regulate rent of premises were also postponed to the next session in a similar manner.

The bill to abolish Khoti system and the bill to amend the Hereditary Offices Act fell through as their mover Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was not present in the House.

Two more bills of Mr. Jhabvala, one to amend the Bombay Municipal Act and the other to amend the Public Conveyance Act were also postponed to the next session.

20 NON-OFFICIAL BILLS

Leave for introduction was then granted to about 20 bills of non-official members. These included two bills of Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, one for prevention of unequal marriages and the other for prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus.

Mr. Jhabvala introduced about half a dozen bills prominent among which were bills to provide Bombay Presidency Swadeshi Products Test, to protect milch and agricultural cattle, to prevent prostitution and to amend Sections 373 (A), 374 (A) and 375 of Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Ali Bahadurkhan introduced a bill for protection of social freedom, which he said, would apply to all including Hindus and Muslims.

Mrs. Deshmukh's bill to amend the Bombay Municipal Act and Dr. Ambedkar's bills to abolish 'khoti' system and amend the Hereditary Offices Act could not be introduced due to their absence.

The House having thus disposed off the consideration of non-official bills had nothing to proceed with on the agenda and therefore adjourned till 11 a. m. to-morrow when non-official resolutions will come up for discussion.

M.C.C. BEATS WESTERN PROVINCE

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 9.

The M.C.C. beat Western Province by an innings and 342 runs. Western Province 140 (Goddard four for 39; Verity four for 28 and 107 Edrich four for 13; Verity three for 29.)—Reuter.

RANJI TROPHY

JAMNAGAR, Nov. 9.

(From Our Correspondent)

In the Ranji Trophy West Zone Semi-final Match between Nawanagar and Western India States, the latter lost 9 wickets for 159 in their first innings.

EX-CZAR'S NEPHEW DEAD

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

The death has occurred of Prince George Russia, nephew of the late Czar.—Reuter.

NO GOVT. STATEMENT

LONDON, Nov. 9.

There will be no Government statement in the House of Commons to-day on Palestine as expected.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Beyond The Microscope

Can we see a living thing only one-millionth of an inch long? The answer is, yes.

One of the most amazing advances made by science in modern times is in the realm of the microscope. The difficulties at one time seemed insurmountable, but they have been overcome in a marvellous way.

The trouble was that no matter how expensive a microscope might be, there was always a limit to its powers of resolving minute objects. You could not just go on making more and more powerful lenses and piling lense upon lense. If you did, in the end you saw nothing. What was more, when you increased magnification tremendously you began to see things nearly as small as the waves of light you were using—running at 50,000 to the inch, which meant that light became darkness.

So the men with the microscopes stopped peering into the minute with their eyes, and brought the camera to bear upon the picture, focussing it to within 2-3/4 ten-millionths of a millimetre, and lighting up the object with ultra-violet rays much as we flood-light buildings at night.

By this means a microbe only one-millionth of an inch across may now be sharply photographed; and what is more, by the still more recent cinema-films of microscopic scenes the germ may be seen in all its acrobatics, and its entire life-adventure watched as if it were a giant.

The new micro-photography gives us such keen sight that we are now in one sense a race with the ability to read small print 20 miles away.

Karnatak Solidly Behind Tenancy Legislation

DEPUTATIONISTS DEMAND ABOLITION OF 100 ACRES LIMIT

POONA, Nov. 5 (By Mail)

A deputation from Karnatak, on behalf of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, met the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister (in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister owing to ill-health), to assure Bombay Government that Karnatak was solidly behind the tenancy legislation taken in hand by the Government, and that in fact Karnatak favoured a more drastic bill in the direction of improving the lot of the peasants.

SUGGESTIONS.

The deputation placed before the Ministers four suggestions to be embodied in the tenancy bill according to the resolutions passed by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting on November 16:—

(1) All rayats cultivating lands as tenants on or after January 1, 1937, must be considered as protected tenants. But all arrears due from the tenants must be paid within three months from the date of the passing the bill. In future, if the tenant remains in arrears for more than a year, he must lose the rights of the protected tenant.

(2) The bill should be made applicable to all watandars and landlords, irrespective of the number of acres of land they own.

(3) If the landlord wants to cultivate the land himself, he must give one year's notice to the tenants; further, before he acquires the right of transferring the land to any other tenant, he himself should cultivate it for at least ten years.

(4) The landlord when he himself cultivates the land, must reside within five miles radius from the field.

ABOLISH 100 ACRES LIMIT

Referring to their first suggestion, the deputation submitted that the bill as drafted by the Government contained no provision for the future tenants, and the major section of landlords were left free as hitherto to follow all the unfair methods in their dealings with their tenants. The bill ought to have a provision to the effect that the tenants would not cease to be privileged tenants without at least having a liability of arrears of rent of more than one year.

The second suggestion sought to abolish the 100 acres limit. The deputation contended that as the provision stood, it would nullify the very object of the bill. The areas of lands held by the tenants from Landlords owing more than 100 acres were comparatively few and the tenants of landlords owning less than 100 acres was abnormally great. Besides, if the landlords were provided with a safety-valve, they would legally or illegally find out devices to split their lands into bits of less than 100 acres, and thus in a few years a situation would arise when there would be no more found landlords owning more than 100 acres except in Inam and Jahagiri villages. It was common experience that tenants of small landlords suffered more at their masters' hands than those at the hands of big landlards. Hence the need of protection in the case of the tenants of small landlords was greater and more urgent.

WRONGFUL EVICTION.

The third suggestion was intended to afford more protection to tenants against wrongful eviction by his landlord, which improved the provision in the bill.

The fourth suggestion, submitted the deputation, was necessary with a view to prevent the object of the legislation being foiled.

The deputation urged that these were the minimum changes that were necessary in the interests of the masses.

The Prime Minister and the Finance Minister, it is understood, were deeply impressed with the strength of feeling of the tenancy bill in Karnatak and promised the deputation to place their views before the Cabinet.

HUQ ALLEGES AGAIN

But Does Not Prove Charge Against Congress For Reasons Only Known To Himself

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7. (By Mail).

Charges of "intense selfishness and ruthless sacrifice of Muslim interests" were levelled against the Hindu Ministers in Congress Provinces by the Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, in the course of an open letter to Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, President of the Bengal Hindu Sabha, on the Hindu-Muslim problem.

In the course of his letter, the Premier says, "I will be still more frank with you. You say that the Hindus of Bengal have, more than anybody else in India, carried on the fight for India's freedom. You say further that they never dreamt of founding a Hindu hegemony in Bengal. I admit that the Hindus of Bengal were in the forefront of the fight for India's freedom and I am proud of them as my countrymen and as my brethren in arms during all the anxious years of India's fateful struggle for liberty and freedom. But I do not admit that my Hindu friends, at least of the Congress persuasion, were so unselfish as you claim them to be. At the present moment the Congress is in power in at least 7 provinces where the administration is entirely in the hands of Hindu Ministers. I have got definite evidence, which I will disclose if pressed to do so, that these Hindu Ministers have been intensely selfish and have been ruthlessly sacrificing Muslim interests at the altar of false nationalism. In short, they have been trying to establish an unmitigated hegemony throughout India.—A.P.

Sad Commentary On British Rule

Not A Single Able Indian To Sit On Chatfield Committee?

SETALVAD COMMENDS CONGRESS BOYCOTT OF DEFENCE INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

Full approval of Congress Leader's decision not to participate in the work of the Chatfield Expert Enquiry Committee on Indian Defence is expressed by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, The President of the National Liberal Federation of India in the course of a statement to the press.

Sir Chimanlal points out that the British Government have, in this instance repeated the blunder they had committed in constituting the Simon Commission.

India And Imperial Defence

The following is the full text of the statement:—"The Indian Defence Enquiry Committee with Lord Chatfield as Chairman has arrived in India and begun its work. It is apparent that India is as vitally, if not more, interested as Great Britain in the momentous issues hanging on the labours of this Committee. It is also clear that the relative responsibility of Indian and Imperial Defence in this part of the World is Germane to this inquiry, though possibly not strictly within the terms of reference. The fact of the importance of the military strength of India to the whole Commonwealth is recognised by the offer by Britain of a grant of five million pounds as capital grant for re-equipment of certain military units. As the Central Finance cannot afford to bear any further burden by reason of new British Army reforms, the Government of India have been pressing for a substantial increase of the contribution by Britain towards the cost of the forces maintained in India. It is only fair that the military forces maintained in India over and above what is absolutely necessary for Indian security, should be chargeable to the British Exchequer and the present enquiry would result in an adequate conception of what is essential to India and what must properly be attributed to European strategic considerations.

WHAT A SAD COMMENTARY!

"As regards the purely military questions falling within the purview of this Committee, it cannot be said that persons of sufficient military knowledge and experience are not available in British India and Indian India. In Indian India, you have rulers like the Maharaja of Bikaner and the Maharaja of Jamnagar who hold high military rank and actually rendered valuable military services during the last war. If the suggestion is that no British Indian military expert of sufficient knowledge is available, what a sad commentary it is on British rule in India that during the passage of 180 years of that rule, it has not produced even one military expert fitted to sit on this committee. It proves the charge that Britain has deliberately kept back the advancement of India in the military line. It is also difficult to understand why expert military knowledge is essential.

The Committee itself has invited Indians evidently to know the political outlook in Defence matters. This shows that such political outlook would have to enter into the considerations of this Committee. If Mr. Hore-Belisha can be the head of the War Office and decide matters on materials placed before him by military experts and if Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Duff Cooper can deal with and decide Admiralty questions, one does not see why competent Indian leaders, though they may be laymen and may not have had any military training, cannot usefully be members of this Committee.

A REPEATED BLUNDER.

It is regrettable that in this instance, the British Government have repeated the blunder that they committed in constituting the Simon Commission. The exclusion of Indians from the present committee is bound naturally to accentuate the feeling of distrust against Britain which exists in the Indian mind. I entirely approve of the action of some of the Indian leaders who were invited to give evidence before this committee, in refusing to do so.—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

Fame Interferes

BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

Hiram Adams, numbered among the dozen or so most famous people in the world because of his recent achievement in spanning the Globe by air in record time, was twenty-eight years old and a bachelor when he landed in Mountain Falls, Me. The town was not much more than a beanhole on the map. Hiram had gone there for relaxation and rest. No one, for awhile, knew of his whereabouts.

When, the second night after his arrival, he was introduced to Miss Constance Berkley, the local school teacher, he used the assumed name of Hiram Little—Little being his mother's maiden name.

Constance Berkley was sweet and kind and modest, and there's no telling what sort of romance might have developed during the fortnight Hiram planned to stay. But two days later a news hound discovered him, and Hiram fled.

A week later, realizing that there wasn't much use trying to escape being lionized when you are famous, Hiram sat in a Los Angeles hotel and wrote a series of letters, replying to various invitations he had received from prominent people. He finished the last one, sat thoughtfully a moment, then dashed off a note to Constance Berkley, apologizing for his hasty departure from Mountain Falls. He inserted all the letters in envelopes and sealed them and handed them to a messenger boy who stood by.

"Deliver these in person," he instructed the boy.

The messenger, a lad named Ray Clarendon, glanced at the addresses on the envelopes when he got outside the room, saw the one addressed to Miss Constance Berkley in Mountain Falls, pursed his lips and whistled softly.

"Well", he thought. "I've always wanted to see this country of ours, and this is my chance. Deliver these in person, Mr. Adams said. Humm."

Ray was a bright lad. He delivered all the local messages and then he approached one of the news hounds who was hanging around the lobby of Hiram's hotel.

I have a letter here from Miss Constance Berkley in Mountain Falls, Me., from Heram Adams, to be delivered in person," he said. "But I haven't any money to get there."

The news hound looked at the letter and looked at Ray and said: "Sonny, come with me."

That night the evening edition of one of the larger Los Angeles papers carried a scoop. Hiram Adams, the scoop said, had dispatched a messenger to a girl in Mountain Falls, Me., bearing a personal letter. The mssenger was even now speeding over the dark countryside in a chartered plane. What did the message contain? Had Hiram had a romance when hiding out in Maine that he had been keeping a dark secret? Was the letter a proposal of marriage?

The next day a hundred reporters besieged Hiram. He couldn't deny the letter or the messenger, and on second thought he'd better not say what he thought of a kid who hadn't any more sense than to jump to such fantastic conclusions.

Speculation ran riot. Radio stations worked overtime. Telegraph wires hummed. The world was agog.

Was Hiram Adams, the man who could have his choice of heiresses and titled names from any country in the world, in love with a country bumpkin? Had he fallen in love at last? Who was Constance Berkley anyhow?

Reporters swarmed into Mountain Falls. They harried Miss Constance Berkley until that poor, innocent country lass was too bewildered to speak. They wanted to know what her answer was to the message. Was she going to invite Hiram back to Mountain Falls?

Miss Berkley gasped for breath. "Why—why—of course I'd like to have him come and see me I—"

But that was enough. Hiram read the newspaper reply to his message on the front page of every sheet he looked at that evening. He confronted the army of reporters who were clamouring to know when and how and if he would leave for Mountain Falls. Would he cancel his engagements? When would the announcement be made?

Hiram began to feel as bewildered as had Miss Berkley. He saw that, if he was to have any peace, he'd better get to Mountain Falls in a hurry. He left that night by plane.

Mountain Falls had become a city. Hiram had a hard job getting into the house where Constance lived, but presently he found himself alone with her. They looked at each other in embarrassment. Hiram cleared his throat.

"The fact is, Miss—er Constance—I intended to come back anyhow."

"You did?"

"I've been thinking of you every minute, trying to figure out some way that I could escape and come back. I had something terrifically important that I wanted to say."

"Really." She hesitated, smiled and glanced through the window. "They solved your problem, didn't they? About coming back, I mean. What was it you wanted to say?"

"Well—the fact is—you didn't know who I was before and—and—can you believe that I love you?"

Miss Constance Berkley looked shocked. But not shocked enough. Women don't shock as easily these days as they used to.

At any rate, a lad named Ray Clarendon was head usher at the wedding.

(Copyright).

ON THE HEIGHTS OF SIKKIM

Regular Survey For The First Time

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

For the first time a regular survey is being undertaken of Sikkim. The news will, no doubt, be welcome to those who spend their holidays trekking in that country.

Some criticisms have of late been made of the existing map of Sikkim on the scale of a quarter of an inch to a mile because of its omissions and inaccuracies.

The new survey will be on the scale of half an inch to a mile, and will be carried out next year, after the present programme of triangulation has been completed and computed. Even after completion of the detailed survey, some months must be allowed for publication. It is not likely, therefore, that the new maps will be available to the public for another couple of years.

LATE MR. PUNTHAKEY

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

The death occurred on Monday last of Mr. Jehangir Framroze Punthakey, an old and prominent resident of Karachi at the age of 57. Mr. Punthakey was Deputy Mayor of the Karachi Municipality, taking a keen interest in the civic welfare of all communities. He was associated with several banking corporations, being a Director of the Karachi Urban Bank. Of a charitable and kindly disposition he befriended numerous institutions, and was closely associated with the Ida Rien School for the Blind. The late Mr. Punthakey was one of the trustees of the Karachi Parsi Panchayat. A staunch freemason he was recently made District Deputy Grand Master. The Parsis of Karachi greatly bemoan the loss of a benevolent member of the community and one devoted to the welfare of the poor and needy. The late Mr. Punthakey was the son of an equally able and popular citizen of Karachi, the late Mr. Framroze Edaljee Punthakey.

CIVIL DISOBEDIENT PEASANTS' TRIUMPH

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central), General Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha has issued the following statement to the Press on the restitution of lands to the Civil Disobedient Gujarat Peasants:—

"I wish to congratulate the brave Bardoli and other Gujarat Kisans upon the return of their lands snatched away from them by British Government during the last Satyagraha Campaign. Through this really progressive achievement, the Congress has given an unmistakable warning to all Pro-British and Anti-National Indians that Memesis will some day overtake them and that sooner or later they will be forced to discharge their ill-gotten spoils, wrested from patriotic peasants. I am sure that the true import of this measure will not be lost on the milions of our Kisans who are struggling for elementary rights all over India."

Television "News-Flash"

Viewers were treated to an up-to-the minute news item when three cameras of the B.B.C. mobile television unit took their places among news reel and Press cameras at Heston Airport for the arrival of the Prime Minister on his return from his peace mission to Herr Hitler.

PAINTS FOR INDIAN RAILWAYS

Mr. Fancutt's Report Referred For Opinion

NEW DELHI (By Mail).

Mr. F. Fancutt, FIC., Chief Paint Technologist of the London Midland and Scottish Railway, who was appointed by the Railway Board to investigate the improvements in the painting material and technique in India and who visited this country last cold weather, has submitted his report.

A very large proportion of the painting materials purchased by the Indian Railways is manufactured in India. Mr. Fancutt has given full consideration to this point in framing his recommendations. It is anticipated that as an indirect result of this report, the paint industry in India will keep abreast of modern developments and more than maintain the position it has already achieved.

Copies of Mr. Fancutt's report have been forwarded to all Class I Railways for information and comments. It is hoped that when the remarks of Railways have been received, it will be possible to evolve a Standard Code of Practice for Painting which will show considerable improvements on the materials and technique at present in use.

"ILLUSTRATED NEWS"

A Fortnightly Sports Magazine

ILLUSTRATED NEWS. Edited and published by Mr. S. K. Roy, 7, Muralidhar Sen Lane, Calcutta, Price One Anna.

Printed on art paper and attractively got up, this magazine has several interesting articles with illustrations in its October issue to attract the reader. For an anna it is exceedingly cheap. The magazine deserves encouragement at the hands of all sportsmen.

SARDAR CONDEMNS BARBAROUS AND INHUMAN METHODS OF SUPPRESSION

(Continued From Page 1)

tal lathi charge which was continued with occasional breaks when either the canes were smashed and lathis were broken, or when several heads been broken.

More than a hundred people have been severely wounded. In the last lathi charge, even women were not spared and several of them sustained injuries.

Amongst them was the wife of Mr. Chaganlal Joshi, Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi. She received injuries to her head and was profusely bleeding.

The daughter of Mr. Vajubhai Shukla, the second Dictator, who is undergoing imprisonment since the beginning of the movement, was also the victim of the lathi charge.

About eight Dictators have been arrested to-day, three of whom happen to be prominent lawyers and one prominent doctor.

Mr. Chudgar, the wellknown Barrister, was also arrested as one of the Dictators. Over fifty persons including several women have been arrested

In the evening Sir Patrick Cadell came to the Azad Maidan and ordered the withdrawal of the police.

After that a procession of about 10,000 people was taken out and a meeting was held at 8 p.m. when to the surprise of all, police suddenly reappeared on the scene and charged the crowd with lathis.

As a result of this 50 people were injured and three people fainted. Whether this severe repression is a necessary corollary to the recent change of policy of the Paramount Power, as indicated in the "London Times" article or not, is to be seen. But it is certainly contrary to the report of the Butler Committee in which it has been distinctly stated that if the subjects of any Indian State were to make a demand for responsible government such a demand would naturally be supported by the Paramount Power.

"BARBAROUS & INHUMAN"

It is surprising that for the adoption of such barbarous and inhuman methods for the suppression of the legitimate demand of the people for responsible government, and old ex-Civilian should have been imported from England.

In spite of all his attempts to divide the people, the Dewan has not yet found any single man on the side of the State. The people of Rajkot stand united as one man behind the Parishad. The brave men and women of Rajkot have been fighting a magnificent and heroic battle, not only for their own freedom, but for the freedom of eight crores of people of the Indian States in general and of the people of the Kathiawar States in particular. No amount of repression will kill the spirit of these determined people and nothing will deter them from their resolve to win their freedom.

Poor Sir Patrick Cadell will leave Rajkot after a few months at the most, but he will always be remembered by the people of Rajkot, because of his inhuman policy and ignominous part in this epoch-making struggle.

He will leave behind him feelings of embitterment between the people of Rajkot and their Thakore.

"THEIR MANLY STAND"

"I congratulate the people of Rajkot on their manly stand, their sacrifice and sufferings. I rejoice to see that they have observed complete non-violence in the face of the gravest provocation, including beating of women. If they continue to remain non-violent, and cheerfuly suffer all hardships that may be imposed upon them. I have no doubt, they will bend the tyrant to his knees and victory will ere long be theirs."—A.P.

RUMOURS LAID AT REST

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Disquietening rumours regard the condition of Wagmare wounded as a result of the firing near Spring Mills on Monday are set at rest as a result of enquiries conducted in the Hospital.

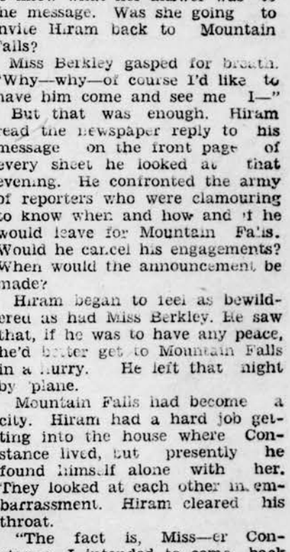
It is reliably understood that the condition of the patient is slightly better.

The procession taken by the labour leaders in connection with the death of another wounded in the same connection reached the cremation ground this morning and the procession returned at 5 a.m. without any untoward incident.

A number of enquiries are being made at the K.E.M Hospital with regard to the condition of Wagmare as it was considered to be very critical.

MUTT AND JEFF—But Did You Ever Have a Barber Ask You, "Is It Too Hot?" By BUD FISHER

CERTAINLY, M'LOVE! I CAN GIVE YOU BEAUTY TREATMENTS AND IT WON'T COST YOU A CENT!
WELL, I'LL TRY YOU!
A MUTT DIPLOMA BEAUTY CULTURE COURSE
IN A FEW MONTHS YOU'LL HAVE A SCHOOL-GIRL COMPLEXION THAT WILL BE THE ENVY OF ALL THE WOMEN!
PHEW, HOT!
WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU, MUTT?
I SCALDED MY HANDS ON A HOT TOWEL AND THAT'S THE LAST I REMEMBER!
10-18



For more than 50 years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has enjoyed the confidence of the entire medical profession. It is a safe, proven remedy, pleasant to take and entirely free from all harmful narcotics. It acts quickly, breaks up congestion, clears the air passages. Keep a bottle of Chamberlain's always on hand. K-15

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

WOODHEAD SCHEME FOR PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 14).

of partition which brings under the political domination of the Jews large numbers of Arabs in an area where the Jews are not already in a majority, will be opposed by the Arabs and will not lead to peace.

Jewish Proposals

5. The Commission reject certain Jewish proposals for the inclusion in the Jewish State of part of Jerusalem, and of certain other areas outside the Jewish State as outlined by the Royal Commission.

Plan C

6. The majority of the Commission put forward plan C as the best they have been able to devise.

Map 10 of plan C shows Palestine divided into three parts—

(i) a northern part to be retained under mandate;

(ii) a southern part (the Negeb) to be retained under mandate;

(iii) a central part to be divided into an Arab State, a Jewish State and the Jerusalem Enclave.

CASE FOR THE PLAN

The argument for plan C is summarised thus—

(i) The northern territory cannot be partitioned without injustice to either Arabs or Jews, nor can it be handed over intact to either side.

(ii) It is impossible to hand over the Negeb to the Jews, and unfair to the Jews to hand it over to the Arabs while any reasonable prospect remains of Jewish settlement therein without prejudice to the rights of the existing inhabitants.

(iii) Both these territories must therefore, be retained under mandate

(iv) Only the central part, therefore, can be partitioned. Here the boundaries of the Arab and Jewish States and the Jerusalem Enclave will be identical with those in plan B except for slight changes across the Carmel Ridge, and on the Negeb boundary.

DEFINE POLITICAL FUTURE

The political future of both the Northern and Southern Territories must be clearly defined so that both races may know under what form of government the inhabitants will live henceforth. The Mandate for the Northern Territory should continue in being till both races in the territory agree to ask that it should be surrendered and the territory be given its independence either as part of an existing Jewish or Arab State or as a separate Palestinian State. By "agreement" is meant that the majority of one race in the territory must agree with the majority of the other.

But Haifa and Acre can only be granted independence provided this can be done safely considering the special responsibilities of the Mandatory for the protection of the Holy Places and the new states against external aggression.

ASSURANCE TO ARABS

In the Southern Mandated Territory also, no Independent State should be set up in opposition to the wishes of the minority, unless the minority is so small that its wishes ought not to be allowed to prevail and the Mandate should continue for at least ten years. The Occupied Area (explained below) will anyhow not be made an Independent State if the majority of the Bedouin, assuming their numbers and territorial disposition are much as at present, object.

The Arab inhabitants of both the territories will, therefore, have a binding assurance that they cannot possibly be placed under the political domination of the Jews against their will.

The Jerusalem Enclave will, as proposed by the Royal Commission, be retained under a permament mandate.

The figures for the land and population under plan C are—

ARAB STATE

	Arabs	Jews	Total
Population	444,100	8,900	453000
Land (dunums)	7,329,700	63,800	7,393,500

JEWISH STATE

Population	54,400	226.000	280,400
Land (dunums)	821,700	436,100	1,257,000

MANDATED TERRITORIES

Population	502,800	157,400	660,200
Land (dunums)	6,160,200	811,500	6,971,700

JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN THE MANDATED TERRITORIES UNDER PLAN C

7. To control Jewish acquisition of and settlement on the land in the Mandated Territories, the Commission recommend that—

A.—The Northern Mandated Territory

(i) The Mandatory should be empowered to prohibit the transfer of land to any person in any part of the Mandated Territories and in Galilee should immediately prohibit the transfer of land by a non-Jew to a Jew, but not Jewish residence.

(ii) After ten years this prohibition should be reviewed but not withdrawn or relaxed unless Arab opinion favours such action.

(iii) Haifa and Tiberias and any other urban area approved by Government should be declared "free areas" in which the transfer of land to Jews should not be prohibited

(iv) Elsewhere the transfer of land to Jews should be prohibited except—

(a) Transfers with Government approval for the consolidation of existing Jewish holdings, etc.

(b) Any other transfer respecting which Government are satisfied that—

(1) there are possibilities of closer settlement on the land;

(2) adequate provision has been made for the resettlement of the cultivators;

(3) save where Government are satisfied that conditions make it impracticable any surplus land resulting from closer settlement will be shared equitably between Jews and Arabs.

(v) Government should be prepared to spend additional sums on agricultural development and agricultural research, experiment and education. While this expenditure, funds for which it is proposed should be provided by His Majesty's Government,. would benefit both Arabs and Jews, its primary object would be to facilitate Jewish settlement.

(vi) Surplus agricultural land which may be made available as the direct result of such development schemes should be shared equitably between both Arabs and Jews.

B.—The Jerusalem Enclave

All thee recommendations apply to the Jerusalem Enclave except that it will probably not be necessary to create a "prescribed" area such as Galilee. The urban area of Jerusalem should be declared a free area.

C.—The Southern Mandated Territory

This area should be divided into an Unoccupied and an Occupied Area, the latter being the portion which the Bedouin tribes are accustomed to cultivate, and the former the rest.

(i) Unoccupied Area

This should where necessary be declared a public domain and leases of such parts as Government think fit granted to a Jewish company for development.

(ii) Occupied Area

This should for the present be declared a prescribed area in which Jews would be prohibited from acquiring land.

The survey and settlement of this area should be undertaken as quickly as possible.

The goodwill of the Bedouin should be obtained before experiments are undertaken for the purpose of developing this area, and they should be shown that they themselves will be the first to benefit by development. When this has been done, the Jews should carry out the greater part of the experiments with Government approval,

If closer settlement should prove possible, the quantity of surplus land should be estimated in consultation with the Bedouin and the Jews.

The Bedouin, considering their exceptional poverty, should have the first claim to benefit from the improvements in order to provide them with a reasonable standard of living.

As soon as Government are satisfied that the reasonable needs of the existing inhabitants will be met, the prohibition on the Jewish acquisition of land should be withdrawn.

If the Bedouin from the outset oppose development, the experiments should be carried out by Government themselves. When the results of the experiments are available, the matter should be re-examined and it is hoped that the Bedouin will change their attitude on realising that otherwise they cannot expect money to be spent on improving their position.

FUNDS FOR DEVELOPMENT

8. The Commission recommend that, provided that the Arabs will co-operate, His Majesty's Government should provide funds for agricultural development within the following limits—

(i) on non-recurrent expenditure such as grants for development in whatever form in the Mandated Territories, including the Huleh concession scheme, not exceeding £1,000,000:

(ii) on recurrent expenditure on agricultural services, including land settlement operations in the Southern Mandated Territory, not exceeding £75,000 a year for 10 years.

The sole justification for financial assistance from the United Kingdom funds is the extent of our national obligations to the Jews..... The offer of that assistance must, therefore, be subject to clearly-expressed conditions that the Arabs must abandon their present hostility, and cooperate peacefully with the Government in the latter's policy of facilitating Jewish settlement, subject to the safeguards proposed, and to the further warning that the Government are in no way committed to continue this form of expenditure once they have decided that the possibilities of further Jewish settlement are exhausted.

Immigration Into the Mandated Territories Under Plan

9. Immigration into the Mandated Territories should be regulated thus—

(i) The rate of immigration should be decided upon political, social, and psychological, besides economic considerations.

(ii) Among intending immigrants from outside Palestine and Trans-Jordan preference should be given to Jewish immigrants.

(iii) Persons of whatever race habitually residing in the rest of Palestine and Trans-Jordan should be free to enter the Mandated Territories for short or casual visits but not to reside habitually therein without Government permission. Permission to reside habitually should be granted to such persons within the limits of an "intra-Palestinian" quota, with preference to Arabs wishing to leave the Jewish State.

(iv) Article 4 of the present Mandate should not be reproduced in the new Mandate, but before fixing the immigrant quota the Mandatory should consult with representatives of both Arabs and Jews and with experienced opinion independent of Government and both races.

The Balfour Declaration should no longer apply. The object of establishing a national home for the Jews in Palestine should be deemed to have been fulfilled by the setting up of the proposed Jewish State, but in order to provide for the immigration of the many Jews as possible consistent with the good and just Government for the whole population, the Mandatory should continue to receive Jewish immigrants into the mandated territories or any part of them, either continuously, or at intervals, as he may think fit, up to the point when he may decide, at his sole discretion, that this is no longer possible without injury to the rights and position of other sections of the population.

Budgetary Prospects Under Plan C

10. The Royal Commission proposed that the Jewish State should make a subvention to the Arab State. The Partition Commission think that such a stipulation would be unwise and likely to provoke resentment. They doubt whether it could prudently be made the foundation of a permanent settlement

The forecasts of revenue and expenditure show that on the existing standards of administration and without making any provision for defence the budgetary prospects under plan C will be—

(i) For the Jewish State a surplus of about £P.600,000.

(ii) For the Arab State (including Trans-Jordan) a deficit of about £P.610,000.

(iii) For the Mandated Territories a deficit of £P.460,000.

The financial position of the Arab State will be no better under any conceivable plan of partition. It is only the Jewish contributions to tax-revenue that have enabled Palestine to balance its budgets.

The Commission cannot therefore recommend boundaries which will afford a reasonable prospect of the eventual establishment of a self-supporting Arab State. If partition is carried out Parliament must be asked to provide the necessary financial assistance from United Kingdom funds. A capital payment of £2,000,000 as proposed by the Royal Commission is not recommended. If assistance takes the form of a direct subsidy, financial control will be necessary, and the Arab State could not then be called self-supporting. The United Kingdom must also provide the means of balancing the Mandated Territories' budget, including the proposed cost of development. Altogether partition would cost the United Kingdom say £1,250,000 annually, whereas the Jewish State would have an annual surplus of say £600,000, excluding the cost of defence in either case. The result would be much the same under any conceivable plan of partition.

Customs & Tariffs Under Plan C.

11. (a) The Arab State cannot survive economically without access to the markets of the Mandated Territories for the sale of its agricultural produce. Access to the Jewish State also, although not essential, would be advantageous.

(b) If the Jewish State is to provide employment for additional immigrants in large numbers it must expand industrially and it cannot do so without an assured market larger than can be provided within its own territory. It must therefore have an outlet for its manufactures in the Mandated Territories. An outlet in the Arab State also, although not essential, would be advantageous.

(c) The interests of both states demand that the three areas should constitute a single customs union, but this, though advantageous, is not essential to the Mandated Territories.

(d) A customs union would give the Jewish State an assured market in the whole of Palestine and Trans-Jordan, and it would be reasonable to require that state in return to enter into a financial arrangement which would improve the financial position of the Arab State. Any such arrangement would tend to reduce the charges which partition must impose on the British Exchequer.

(e) But a customs union between a Mandated Territory and an Independent State or States would create serious constitutional difficulties. His Majesty's Government could not be expected to approve a scheme which would deprive them of the right to insist on changes in the fiscal policy of any Member-State which they may think necessary, on revenue grounds, as a condition of their continuing to vote assistance to enable that member to balance its budget. A customs union between the Mandated Territories and the Arab and Jewish States would therefore be impossible except under conditions which would be inconsistent with the grant of fiscal independence to those states.

The Jews cannot, of course, be forced to enter the Customs Union against their will, any more than they can, presumably, be forced to set up an independent Jewish State against their will. But they can be told the terms on which His Majesty's Government are willing to introduce a plan of partition. In the Commission's opinion, one of these terms should be the provision in the treaty for a Customs Union between the three areas, subject to an apportionment of net surplus customs revenue, in accordance with a formula to be agreed.

Conclusion

12. Apart from political considerations, the question whether partition is practicable or not concerns chiefly finance and economics. Taking into account the latter considerations, the Commission conclude that if they would have no alternative but to report that they were unable to recommend boundaries for the proposed areas which will give a reasonable prospect of the eventual establishment of self-supporting Arab and Jewish States.

But they do not believe it would be in accordance with the wishes of His Majesty's Government or with the public interest that they should end their enquiry with a purely negative conclusion.

We cannot ignore the possibility that one or both of the parties may refuse to operate partition under any conditions. It is not the duty of the Commission, as a fact-finding body to advise what should be done in that event, but there is still the possibility that both sides may be willing to accept a reasonable compromise. We (the Commission) cannot feel confident that this will happen, but we put forward the proposals, in the hope that they may form the basis of a settlement by negotiation.

They therefore put forward a suggestion for a modified form of partition, which they call economic federalism. Under this both States would be required, as a condition of the surrender of the Mandate, to enter a customs union with the Mandated Territories in which the fiscal policy would be determined by the Mandatory after consulting both States. The customs revenue would be collected by the Mandatory, and the net surplus after meeting certain common charges would be distributed between the three areas according to an agreed formula, subject to periodic review. The Commission suggest that initially each area's share should be one-third. To enable the Arab State to balance its budget without subjecting it to external financial control, it should receive a supplementary share out of the share of the Mandated Territories, under conditions which will entitle it to share in any expansion of customs revenue resulting from an increase of prosperity in the rest of Palestine. This arrangement could be extended, if desired, to cover internal communications—railways, posts and telegraphs—thus removing certain obvious administrative difficulties consequent on partition. While this arrangement withholds fiscal autonomy from the Arab and Jewish States it seems to the Commission, subject to certain reservation, to form a satisfactory basis for settlement, provided His Majesty's Government are prepared to accept the very considerable financial liability involved.

Reservations By Sir Alison Russell

In a note of reservations Sir Alison Russell, while agreeing that plan A is unacceptable, considers that plan B is preferable to plan C.

He holds that a Jewish State of the small size proposed in plan C is not in accord with the obligations to the Jews.

He agrees that the financial position of the Arab State under plan B is much the same as under plan C, and that under plan B there is no reasonable prospect of the eventual establishment of a self-supporting Arab State.

To cut out three-quarters of the entire Jewish State, as that State was proposed in the Royal Commission's plan and cannot be held to be a "modification" of that plan within our terms of reference.

Sir Alison concludes—"In dealing with the general question of partition, a great deal of emphasis has been placed upon the Arab resistance. It is unnecessary, in my opinion, not to allow judgment to be determined, solely by a consideration of what the Arabs may do, without also considering what the Jews may do. It is clear that the restraint shown by the Jews is due to no fear of the Arabs. The Jews are the moderate and progressive part of the population; and, as a very experienced witness warned us, if they feel that the pledges which have been given definitely to them are to be torn up, they would resent any provocation from the Arabs, and might take the law into their own hands, and that the result might be a kind of civil war which would give rise to a position many times worse than the present."

Reservations By Mr. Reid

In a note of reservations Mr. Reid, while agreeing that plan C is the best that can be devised under the terms of reference, considers that both plans B and C are impracticable. He classifies his reasons under the following heads: (a) absence of consent, (b) absence of equity, (c) absence of security, (d) dismemberment of

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6).

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FOR 1939 Philips have designed this 5-valve all-wave receiver to give you the finest reproduction of all the Indian Programmes. Waverange 13—590 metres. When sold through authorised Philips dealers it carries Philips full guarantee.
See and hear it to-day!
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1939 RADIO

World of Wireless

Play On Florence Nightingale's Life

To Be Broadcast From Daventry

When all the medical officers have retired for the night, and silence and darkness have settled down on those miles of prostrate sick, she may be observed alone, with a little lamp in her hands, making her solitary rounds.'

That is a word-picture of Florence Nightingale—perhaps the greatest Englishwoman that ever served a suffering world—known to everyone. It was written while she was working, as Superintendent of English Hospitals in Turkey, at the Barrack Hospital of Scutari during the Crimean War. What she did there, and elsewhere in the area of that campaign, to replace chaos with organisation, squalor with comfort, dirt with cleanliness, disease with health, is a matter of history—and an achievement of which the remarkable medical services, the elaborate welfare organisations, of the British Forces to-day are living testimony.

Florence Nightingale was born in Italy—her name identifies the city of her birth—on May 12, 1820, of cultured and well-to-do parents. Even in her childhood her ambitions found expression: Florence's dolls were always sick, her nursery a hospital. Her early years were marked by a morbid introspectiveness and a keen ambition to devote her life to useful work—a startling, revolutionary idea in the sheltered, marriage-minded young woman of those days. But though she travelled extensively on the Continent, went the conventional round of social duties and delights, her ambition refused to be smothered.

By the time Florence was twenty-four, she knew that her future lay in nursing. She studied every available work on it; seized every opportunity of nursing sick relatives; besought friends and doctors for help and advice—these, in spite of parental opposition. For nursing, then, was regarded as unfit work for 'ladies,' and nurses were notorious creatures. She won through; found means of acquiring the practical experience for which she yearned and in 1854 she went to the Crimea.

Fifty Years Of Public Service

But it was not only in the camp of military life (though without the reputation that she won there the work of her later years could never have been done) that Florence Nightingale exerted her gifts of adminstration and organisation, and, more important still forced into practice her schemes for the welfare of humanity. Work of even greater value was done when the Crimean campaign had become a memory. For more than fifty years, herself a semi-invalid as a result of the rigours of her war-time life, she laboured in the face of prejudice and discouragement to raise the standard of nursing, to promote the cause of preventive medicine to bring about reforms in India, to establish civil nursing on a dignified and solid basis, to put skilled attention within the reach of the poorest.

This 'saver of souls' was ninety years old when, on August 1, 1910 she died in her sleep. In deference to her wishes only two people attended her simple funeral at East Wellow, Hampshire, where she lies beside her parents.

If the nation had had its way, Florence Nightingale would have been buried in that famous resting-place of the heroic, Westminster Abbey. But her last wishes were consistent with the distaste for honours and public tributes that she showed during her working years. It is said that she wore only once the diamond brooch, designed by the Prince Consort, that Queen Victoria sent her; even the award by King Edward in 1907 of the Order of Merit left her unmoved, though she was the first woman to receive it.

Florence Nightingale would be the first to wonder why her lifework should be an inspiration to broadcasters—what there was in it that could provide the theme for a play such as Daventry listeners will hear soon. Reward, for the 'Lady of the Lamp', lay in achievement. The wounded soldiers whose lives she saved superbly sympolised her achievement when they kissed her shadow as it fell across their beds.

Transmission, 2 November 25 11-5 a.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 3, November 24, 3 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 4, November 24, 7 p.m. G.M.T.
Transmission 5, November 24. 12 a.m. G.M.T.

WIRELESS LICENCES IN INDIA

Record Customs Revenue In 1938

That India is becoming increasingly radio-minded is indicated by the increase in the number of broadcast receiver licences issued upto July 1938. The total number of licence holders at the end of July 1938, was 56,571 as against 46,454 in July 1937 and 50,680 at the end of December 1937. The number of listeners has increased by 10,117 during the past 12 months and 5,891 during the last seven months.

2,161 NEW LICENCES

During the month of July 1938, 4,995 licences were issued and of these 2,161 were new licences. This is by far the highest figure recorded at this period of the year and shows that the effect of the new stations of All-India Radio is now beginning to be felt.

Of the new licences 605 were taken out in Bombay, 507 in Bengal, 303 in Madras, 304 in the Punjab, and 198 in the United Provinces. These increased figures during the summer show, it is hoped, that substantial increase in the number of listeners will take place during the coming cold weather when reception conditions will be at their best.

RECORD CUSTOMS REVENUE

The amount of customs revenue from wireless apparatus for August 1938 stands at ninety-eight thousand rupees which again is by far the highest figure yet recorded for this month as the following statement will show:—

	Rs.
August 1932	12.000
August 1933	23.000
August 1934	59,000
August 1935	75.000
August 1936	42.000
August 1937	54.000
August 1938	98.000

It will be observed that the peak figure of Rs. 75,000 in 1935 coincided with the inauguration of the present scheme of development and the record figure has now been reached when the scheme is nearing completion. The last figure indicates that brisk sales are expected during the coming winter which is usually the most active part of the year for new licences and purchases of sets.

1 Cleanse the System
2 Stimulate the Liver
3 Combat Acidity
with Sal Hepatica

The Laxative Salines in Sal Hepatica cleanse the intestinal tract and keep the whole digestive system sweet and clean.

The Spa Minerals in Sal Hepatica stimulate the liver, gall bladder and kidneys, banish headaches, biliousness, digestive upsets and rheumatic conditions.

The Balanced Alkalines in Sal Hepatica correct excess acids in the blood by maintaining the alkaline reserve of the body so essential for perfect fitness.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS for conditions arising from disorders such as Constipation, Biliousness and Headache, Liverishness and Digestive Upsets, Irregular Kidney Action, Sleeplessness, Overweight, Colds, Rheumatism and Gout.

From all Chemists and Stores.

Wake up and drink

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

(Continued from page 6.)

man problems, individual and social.

Krishnamurti is trying to bring his listeners to the realisation of that ultimate state. How far he is successful each has to judge for himself. A man who has attained that State is beyond all social and religious compulsion, discipline, control and therefore tremendously dangerous. Yet he is beyond all conflict with himself or with his fellow beings. He is supremely human, and therefore the truest friend of humanity.—Yours, etc.

MAURICE FRYDMANS.
Nov. 8.

Mr. Horniman And Corporation

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

Soon after the disappointing news of Vir Nariman's exclusion from the Corporation by the manoeuvres of the B.P.C.C., come the glad tidings of our B. G. Horniman's candidature for the City Corporation.

Mr. Horniman came out to India, about thirty years ago, and was taken on the Editorial staff of the "Statesman" at Calcutta. During his visits to that City, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta came to know of his work and worth; and he soon became a hot favourite of Phirozeshah.

It was Phirozeshah Mehta, who founded the "Chronicle" in 1913, and Mr. Horniman was its first Editor

The "Chronicle" of those days proved a terror to sataraps, officials and to johookamis; and Horniman soon became its popular chief.

Even the late lamented Lokmanya was drawn to Mr. Horniman: and they soon became intimate friends and close collaborators

When that great friend of India, Mrs. Annie Besant, launched the Home Rule Movement from Madras, and when she was kept in detention along with her Associates; it was Horniman, who strove and struggled and secured the maximum support of the intelligentsia for the once famous Home Rule League.

Mr. Horniman's association with Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Jinnah was intimate during the Home Rule Movement. At times, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, late Mr. Vibhakar, etc. worked with them also. The Shantaram Chawl compound was the thumping centre of civics and politics; and the stirring speeches delivered by the stalwarts at the time aroused Bombayites to boundless enthusiasm, and shook the very foundations of the Bureaucracy in Bombay.

As the then Governor of Bombay, Lord Willingdon summoned a Conference of Leaders to devise means for securing greater help from the people of Bombay towards the prosecution of the War of 1914. That blundering Satarap showed discourtesy to Lokmanya: Horniman at once rose, and along with Lokmanya, etc., walked out of the Conference, leaving Willingdon in wonderland

Khan Bahadurs and Rao Bahadurs tid their very best to hold in the town, a Memorial meeting on the eve of Willingdon's departure from Bombay. How they signally failed, is a matter of history.

Along with the late Lokmanya, Mrs. Naidu, Mr. Jinnah, etc., he worked hard for Hindu-Muslim unity; as also for the unity in the Congress. This reminds us of the famous words of Lokmanya:—"We are united in the United Provinces; and found our luck in Lucknow."

In all these political activities, Mr. Horniman was the Central figure. Even Mr. Jinnah will acknowledge this fact. But, B. G. H. had to pay the price. He was deported from India, was detained in England for years. Passport was frequently refused to him. Finally, he took courage in both hands, took a boat for Colombo, and landed in India, without a passport to the chagrin of the Bureaucracy and to the great joy of the people of India.

Verily, he has been a Hero of a hundred fights. Mr. Horniman has been a fearless speaker and a terrific writer—a friend of the suppressed and the depressed—a redoubtable foe of communalism and fascism—and above all, a staunch Humanitarian, all his life.

To send such a splendid fighter to the Corporation is an honour to the City and to the electors. Let the slogan in Mahim be—Vote for Horniman.

Swadeshi In Road Construction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sir M. Visweswaraya has often pointed out that cement roads are preferable to asphalt roads as asphalt, a foreign product has to be imported while Swadeshi cement is available.

An asphalt road for a distance of nearly three miles from Bijapur Station to Ibraham Roza is being contemplated and tenders will be invited soon by the P.W.D. Department

It is rather astonishing that the present Congress Government should have given their sanction for such a project.

I learn from reliable source that the road will be asphalted for the whole width of 30 feet, but unlike the roads of Sholapur and Nasik and other places with identical circumstances where the asphalt road is constructed only in the middle for a width of 10 to 15 feet, with concrete road for a width of 7 to 10 feet on both the sides. Why should not such an arrangement be suitable to Bijapur?

An asphalt road is supposed to be of much use only when heavier motor traffic is taken as basis. On this proposed road at Bijapur only six to seven cars and buses run while rubber wheeled tongas and iron wheeled bullock carts mainly ply about.

If it is not possible for the Government to construct cement road for the whole width, at least they should have designed similar to that of Sholapur and Nasik.

The undersigned has seen many cement macadom roads in Australia and was given to understand by the Engineers there that it is better to have such roads (of plumb concrete) which are cheaper to construct and stand the ordinary light traffic, than to have any asphalt road.

I fail to understand why many such roads are not constructed in India so that we will get a road constructed with Indian material and Indian labour.

Will the Government consider this matter seriously?—Yours etc.,

M. H. SHAH.

Wanted Cycling Stadiums

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Cycling holds a most prominent position in the various national or international fitness campaigns and also at the World Olympic games, wherein, as a sport it carries more marks than hockey, football, polo etc. put together.

I request the various Provincial Governments to help the "great game" and I assure the authorities that the only sport (with the exception of hockey, of course) in which India can establish world supremacy, is cycling.

The only way to achieve our ends is to get cycling stadiums at prominent sports centres throughout India.

The Maharaja of Patiala, being a great sportsman himself, having accepted "My Appeal", has already agreed to have an asphalt cycling track constructed at Patiala, at the cost of several lakhs of rupees. I have every hope that the step taken by His Highness, would be followed by the British Government, as soon as possible.—Yours etc.,

JANKI DAS.

(International ½ Mile Cycling Record-Holder (at Australia) World Record Breaker 25 Miles and 42 Miles).
Shahi Mohallah,
Lahore

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1 Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

a. m.

8-0 The Delhi Radio Orchestra, 8-10 Benazirbai 8-35 A Concert Recital: 8-40 The Morning News In English 8-50 In Hindustani 9-0 Rahimuddin Khan of Indore 9-30 A Sarangi Recital: 9-35 A I R Studio Recording 9-45 Lakshman Parshad 10-0 Close down.

12-0 noon Ghazals.

1-0 A Marek Weber Orchestral Programme 2-0 Close down.

SCHOOL BROADCAST.

2-0 Nature Study by R. S. Ratan Lal 2-15 Music Interlude 2-20 Close down.

p. m.

6-0 The Early Evening News in English 6-5 In Hindustani 6-10 The Delhi Radio Orchestra 6-18 Benazirbai of Jaipur 6-30 For Jack and Jill 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 A Selection of Ghazals 8-15 History in the Making by Prof. Mohammad Mujeeb 8-30 Khushi; A play in Hindustani By Syed Imtiaz Ali Taj 9-5 Sabir Khan and his Orchestra: Afghan Dance 9-15 The Evening News 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Musical Interlude 9-50 A talk by B. A. Keen 10-5 A Variety 10-20 A Sarod Recital 10-25 Sangit Ratan Rahimuddin Khan 10-55 Late News 11-0 Close down.

Bombay—1 Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a. m.

8-0 A programme of gramophone records.

11-30 Vinayakrao Harshe 11-50 A Clarionet Shahnai Recital.

12-0 Noon Ladio Plogiam.

p. m

12-15 Abulla 12-30 Sitar and Sarangi 12-40 G. M. Durrani 12-55 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 2-0 Close Down.

3-30 Songs from the Screen 4-0 Instrumental Duets 4-15 Musical Memoirs 4-30 Close down.

5-30 Roshanara Begam 6-0 Puria, Purbi and Purba 6-10 Marathi Pad 6-20 V. Y. Chowdhari 6-30 For the Bhumijan 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Na-Pasand A Hindustani sketch written by M. Mizaj Ahmed Qaissar Performed by A I R Artists 8-0 Maharashtra Mage Kasa Padla 8-15 Abdulla 8-30 Manushya Jivan 8-40 Vinayakrao Harshe 9-0 The News (Hindustani) 9-15 Listener's Letters By Bombay Khan 9-30 The News 9-50 Matters of Moment 10-5 Roshanara Begam 11-5 Epilogue.

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

p. m.

5-30 The same as in Bombay I 10-5 Fritz Kreisler: Violin Solo 10-10 Chamber Music.

STRONG AIR BASE FOR CANBERRA

CANBERRA, (By Mail).

An immediate start is to be made to make Canberra one of the leading defence airports in Australia. The Air Force aerodrome will be situated close to the present civil aerodrome at Duntroon. Hangars will be built to house fifty planes including a flight of bombers, while barracks are to be erected to house a personnel of 500 officers, pilots and mechanics.

Canberra squadrons would then be in a position to operate in concert with either Sydney or Melbourne squadrons in the event of raids directed at either of these cities

VICTORY FOR PALESTINE ARABS' CASE

(Continued from Page 1).

ty's Government proposals for such a detailed scheme.

PARTITION COMMISSION'S REPORT

3. His Majesty's Government have now received the report of the Palestine Partition Commission, who have carried out their investigations with great thoroughness and efficiency and have collected material which will be very valuable in further consideration of policy. Their report is now published together with a summary of their conclusions. It will be noted that four members of Commission advise unanimously against the adoption of the scheme of partition outlined by the Royal Commission. In addition to the Royal Commission scheme, two other schemes described as Plans B and C are examined in the report.

IMPRACTICABLE PLANS

One member prefers plan B. Two other members, including the Chairman, consider Plan C is the best scheme of partition which, under the Terms of Reference, can be devised. A fourth member, while agreeing that Plan C is the best that can be devised under the Terms of Reference, regards both plans as impracticable.

BUDGETARY POSITION

The report points out that under either plan, while the Budget of the Jewish State is likely to show a substantial surplus, the budgets of the Arab State (including Trans-Jordan), and of the Mandated Territories are likely to show a substantial deficit

CUSTOMS UNION PROPOSAL.

The Commission reject as impracticable the Royal Commission's recommendation for a direct subvention from the Jewish State to the Arab State. They think that on economic grounds a Customs Union between the States and Mandated Territories is essential and they have examined the possibility of finding a solution for the financial and economic problems of partition by means of a scheme based upon such union. They consider that any such scheme would be inconsistent with the grant of fiscal independence to Arab and Jewish States.

DIFFICULTY ABOUT BOUNDARIES.

Their conclusion is that on a strict interpretation of their Terms of Reference they have no alternative but to report that they are unable to recommend boundaries for proposed areas which will afford a reasonable prospect of eventual establishment of self-supporting Arab and Jewish States.

PARTITION PLAN ABANDONED.

4. His Majesty's Government, after careful study of Partition Commission's Report, have reached the conclusion that this further examination has shown that the political, administrative and financial difficulties involved in the proposal to create independent Arab and Jewish States inside Palestine, are so great that this solution of the problem is impracticable.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVT.

5. His Majesty's Government will, therefore, continue their responsibility for the Government of the whole of Palestine. They are now faced with the problem of finding alternative means of meeting the needs of the difficulty of the situation described by the Royal Commission which will be consistent with their obligations to the Arabs and Jews. His Majesty's Government believe that it is possible to find these alternative means. They have already given much thought to the problem.

FOUNDATION FOR PEACE.

In the light of the report of the Royal Commission and of the Partition Commission it is clear that the surest foundation for peace and progress in Palestine would be an understanding between Arabs and Jews, and His Majesty's Government are prepared in the first instance to make a determined effort to promote such an understanding.

A LONDON CONFERENCE.

With this end in view they propose immediately to invite representatives of the Palestian Arabs and of neighbouring States, on the one hand, and of the Jewish Agency on the other, to a conference with them as soon as possible in London, regarding future policy, including the question of immigration into Palestine.

ARAB LEADERS TO BE SHUT OUT.

As regards representation of Palestinian Arabs, His Majesty's Government must reserve the right to refuse to receive those leaders whom they regard as responsible for the campaign of assassination and violence.

SPEEDY DECISION NEEDED.

6. His Majesty's Government hope that these discussions in London may help to promote agreement as to future policy regarding Palestine. They attach great importance, however, to a decision being reached at an early date. Therefore, if the London discussions should not produce agreement within a reasonable period of time, they will take their own decision in the light of their examination of the problem and of the discussions in London and announce a policy which they propose to pursue.

INTERNATIONAL ASPECT.

7. In considering and settling their policy His Majesty's Government will keep constantly in mind the international character of the Mandate with which they have been entrusted and their obligations in that respect.—A.P.

New Palestine & Br. Liability

(Continued from Page 9).

Palestine, and (e) absence of solvency.

Mr. Reid is opposed to partition in any form. In his opinion, Arab and Jew, in spite of the communal rancour raised by the proposed policy of partition, can co-operate in Palestine, and live at peace with each other, but the first essential to the restoration of peace is the abandonment of all schemes for carving up the country by artificial boundaries, of plans for its dismemberment and the logical sequel thereto, the removal of Arabs from their homes and occupations, to make room for the Jews. These schemes seem to Mr. Reid to be unjust, unwise and impracticable.

Of Plan C he points out that the richest Arab and Jewish part, the area most favoured by nature, by reason of its fertile soil, good rainfall and abundant underground water resources, is set aside for the Jews. The proposed Arab State, he adds, would contain less than half the Arab population of Palestine. There would be in it some 9,000 unfortunate Jews, under the rule of Arabs resenting partition. The Jewish State would contain little more than half the Jews in Palestine.

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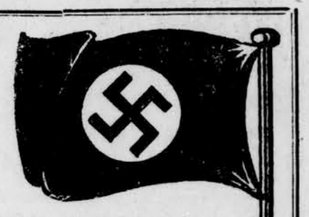

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Alwar Wages War On Congress

Arrests And Prosecutions Of Public Workers

ALWAR, Nov. 5.

Shrimati Sushnadevi Tripathi has issued the following statement on repression in Alwar:—

Because all the Congress workers and office-bearers are in jail to-day, I think it is my duty, as a member of the Working Committee of the local Congress, to throw some light on the present situation in Alwar. It is more or less a year that the Alwar Government is on inimical terms with the Congress on the question of Congress flag and office. Although the State Government has not been bold enough to declare the Congress and National flag as unlawful, yet it has always arrested public workers, whenever they attempted to carry on welfare work on the strict principle of non-violence.

WAR ON BOOKS

The Congress flag and office have become an eyesore to the local police. For the first time in the history of Alwar, the national flag was hoisted by the Joint Secretary, Mr. Damodardas Vaishya of the Delhi Congress Committee on 30th September, 1937, followed by arrests of local workers within 48 hours, including the President and members of the Local Working Committee. These humble workers were awarded two years rigorous imprisonment on the charge of holding seditious meetings. But arrests and imprisonment did not crush public spirit of the people. Consequently, a new committee was organised within six months. In the beginning, the Government did not oppose the formation. However the Congress office was set fire to by mischief-mongers. A complaint was lodged with the police, but so far no action seems to have been taken in the matter.

The flag salutation anniversary was observed with enthusiasm on the 26th June. This upset the Government who again arrested all the workers, including my husband, Syt. Laxman Swarup Tripathi, President, Syt. Radhacharan Gupta, General Secretary and Syt. Nathuram Modi, the Treasurer of the Congress Committee. All the arrested persons were again awarded 2 years' rigorous imprisonment under the Seditious Meetings Act, according to which collection of more than five persons was forbidden.

Before this, the Police had launched a campaign against my husband, Syt. Laxman Swarup Tripathi and Syt. Indrasingh Azad, an ex-member of the Congress under Sec. 447 and 448 I.P.C. but the allegations could not be proved. All efforts to kill the Congress proved futile and the Congress was again reorganised under the lead of Syt. Abdul Gafoor Jamali and Syt. Kunj Bihariial, who were joined by Syt. Bholanath Sharma, an official of the State who resigned from service for the sake of the country and its cause.

ARRESTS AND PROSECUTIONS

On 26th October last, the Congress flag was again hoisted for the third time by Shrimati Parvatidevi and Mr. Nayar, Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee. For the third time, the Government arrested them under section 454 I.P.C. on a week's remand, terminating on the 5th November, 1938. These political under-trials are kept in unhealthy barracks of the Alwar Central Jail. It is not known why the authorities have spared me during all these three arrests. Perhaps they might have felt hesitation at sending a woman to jail.

APPEAL TO LEADERS

Now a word in this connection to the Delhi Congress Committee with which is affiliated the Alwar Congress Committee, A.I.C.C., the President Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mahatma Gandhi, all provincial leaders and members of the Congress Working Committee, and the editors and journalists. While penning these lines for the press, I was acquitted of the cowardly action of certain wicked people who stole the national flag and papers from the Congress office on the night of 1st November. I approached the police to file a complaint, but the authorities refused to record it.

At any rate, I appeal on behalf of the eight lacs of the distressed and humble subjects of Alwar State to the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee to intervene in this deplorable state of affairs.

Rajputana And C. I. States' People's Conference

AJMER: Nov. 7.

Mr. Chandkaran Sarda wires from Ajmer:—

The Rajputana and Central India Indian States' Peoples' Conference was held under the presidentship of Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda at Laxminarayan Dharamshala, Ajmer, on Sunday.

Resolutions on Hyderabad and Udaipur situations demanding responsible Government and congratulating the Satyagrahis in the States were passed.

The States' people enlisted themselves as volunteers and took a vow to fight the battle of freedom.

HINDU CONFERENCE

The Rajputana Provincial Hindu Conference was held on Sunday. Delegates were welcomed by Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda, Chairman of the Reception Committee. Pt. Anandpriya, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, in his presidential address exhorted Hindus to march with the times and enlist themselves as Satyagrahi volunteers of Hindu nation.

Resolutions were passed congratulating the Satyagrahis in Hyderabad State.

ARYA PRATINIDHI SABHA'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

The Arya Pratinidhi Sabha's golden jubilee celebrations were inaugurated on Saturday last and Birla, Pitti, Savarkar and other addresses were delivered by Rajadhiraj Shahpura and Dewan Bahadur Harbilas Sarda.

The Veda Sammelan was presided over by Pt. Bhagwat Dutta of Lahore.

The opening ceremony of the Saraswati Bhawan was performed by Rajadhiraj Shahpura.

ANTI-WAR DAY TO-MORROW

Appeal To Congressmen To Make It Successful

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 9.

With reference to observance of November 11 as "Anti-War Day" Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, All India Congress Committee, says that the Congress President's announcement leaves very little time, but has no doubt that Congress Committees will exert themselves and make a grand success of the demonstration on that day.—A. P

SUBHAS BABU'S TOUR PROGRAMME

To Arrive In Bombay On November 20

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

As at present arranged, the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leaves on the North Indian tour on November 14. He will visit Cawnpore, Allahabad and Lucknow, where he is due to perform the opening ceremony of the All-India Industrial Exhibition.

Thereafter, the Congress President proceeds to the Punjab. From there he goes to Bombay for attending the first meeting of the Industrial Planning Committee which is tentatively fixed for November 20. It is very likely that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will preside over this meeting of the Industrial Planning Committee.

In this connection, the "United Press" is authorised to announce that Prof J. C. Ghose, Professor of Chemistry, Dacca University, has been co-opted to fill up the tenth seat on the Industrial Planning Committee.

From Bombay, President Bose will go to Wardha in connection with the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee, the final date of which is not yet settled. Thereafter the Congress President will commence his South Indian tour which is expected to last for about three weeks.—United Press.

POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 9.

The Government of Bengal have received a petition from the terrorist convicts in Alipore Central Jail, in which they announce their intention of going on hunger-strike as a "protest against their treatment in jail for three days namely November 11, 12 and 13 according to a press communique.

The communique adds, Government have examined and passed orders on each point and are satisfied that the prisoners have no legitimate cause for complaint. In the circumstances the breach of jail discipline which the prisoners propose to commit, can be regarded as having no purpose other than to attract public attention and stimulate opposition to the release policy announced by Government.

The note further adds that the Government will shortly appoint a committee to go into the release policy, and that on the committee there will be some Congress representatives.—A.P.

SHARMA EXPELLED FROM HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 9.

The last minute change had no effect on the admirers and co-professionalists of Mr. Krishna Sharma a journalist, who dashed to Falaknuma Station to see him off as he was under quit order from Hyderabad State limits. There were many journalists and friends of Mr. Sharma at the Hyderabad Station to meet him, but when they got the information that the police authorities in order to avoid any kind of demonstration had made arrangements to send him away from the Suburban Station they got into the same train and reached Falaknuma.

Mr. Sharma is a reputed journalist of Hyderabad State. He was profusely garlanded and a hearty send-off was given to him.

One Police Inspector and two constables are accompanying Mr. Sharma to leave him at Guntakal. It is stated that Mr. Sharma is proceeding to Bangalore. Mr. Narsing Rao Editor of "Rajyath", Pandit Ramachar and several leaders met Mr. Sharma at his place last night to bid him goodbye.

INCOME-TAX BILL

Select Committee Report Signed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

The report of the Select Committee on the Income-tax Bill was signed at the final meeting of the Committee this afternoon. It is learnt that in the absence of the Law Member, Mr Satyamurti presided.

It is believed that there are as many as five minutes of dissent.—A. P

Mangrol Land Dispute

Baroda Govt. Communique On Amicable Settlement

NAVSARI: Nov. 7.

The following communique has been issued by the Government of Baroda on the settlement of the dispute between the landlords and tenants belonging to forest tribes in the Mangrol taluka of the Navsari district:—

"For some time past relations between the landlords and the Raniparaj tenants in the Mangrol taluka of the Navsari district have been strained. According to a law passed in 1934, tenants in continuous occupation of their holdings for five years are protected. Their rents are fixed by a revenue tribunal, and they can be evicted only under certain defined circumstances. The tenants who are not "protected" asked that their rents, which are paid in kind, should be converted into cash rents and that these should in no case exceed 1-1/2 times the Government assessment. As in this area, the Government assessments are low, the landlords resisted their request.

The "unprotected" tenants, yielding to bad advice, decided that they would not surrender the lands after the expiry of their current leases, and at the same time would decline to pay the stipulated rents. In pursuance of this plan, they resisted by force the execution of decrees of eviction obtained by landlords in a few cases. The police, therefore, charged the offenders with wrongful restraint and criminal trespass. When the police proceeded to arrest the accused for these offences, the Raniparaj tenants assembled in large numbers and rescued the arrested persons from police custody. The police, however, succeeded in re-arresting the accused and prosecutions were launched against those who took part in the rescue under the appropriate sections of the State Penal Code.

Continued attempts have been made by the district authorities to bring about an amicable settlement between landlords and tenants. As a result of these, the tenants have entered into fresh leases for the current year with the landlords either on the basis of rents in cash or rents in kind.

PROSECUTIONS WITHDRAWN

The District Magistrate, Navsari, met the landlords and tenants at Vankal on 25th Oct. The accused persons and the Raniparaj tenants who were not concerned in the criminal cases, expressed regret for their illegal activities and threw themselves on the mercy of the Government. All of them would give an undertaking that they would not engage themselves in illegal activities in future and that they would represent to the Government whatever grievances they might have.

In view of the regret expressed and of the undertaking given by the Raniparaj people, and in order to restore harmonious relations between landlords and tenants, the Baroda Government have been pleased to sanction the withdrawal of the pending cases. They trust that the clemency thus shown will not be abused.

PROTECTED TENANTS

As regards the rents payable by the unprotected tenants in the Mangrol taluka, the Government think that this is a matter which can be best settled by the landlords and tenants amicably and on terms equitable to both the local authorities are helping and will continue to help the parties in arriving at an understanding. In the few cases in which the landlords and tenants may not agree, the Government will authorise the Naib Suba of the Kamrej division to fix economic rents with the help of two representatives of the landlords and two of the tenants.

The Government are confident that the above measures will help to re-establish normal relations between the landlords and tenants in the Mangrol taluka

ASSAM PLEA FOR ONE MORE MINISTER

SHILLONG, Nov. 8.

The "United Press" reliably understands that the Premier of Assam, the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, has asked for the sanction of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee to increase the strength of his Cabinet to nine from its present strength of eight.

The seat, if the necessary sanction is accorded, will go to a representative of the Assam Tribal Areas.—United Press.

JAIL REFORMS IN BIHAR

Prisoners' Leagues To Be Formed By Nomination

PATNA, Nov. 8.

The abolition of the present form of salute in jails, namely, "sarkar salaam", which is considered to be humiliating, has, it is understood, been decided upon by the Jail Committee at a meeting held under the Presidency of the Hon. Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, Prime Minister.

The Committee decided that Jail warders should henceforth shout "Hoshiar" to indicate an officer's approach to the prisoners' gang.

Regarding the working of prisoners' League (Panchayat) in jails, which in the first instance, has been inaugurated in Gaya Jail, the Committee, it is understood, decided that the experiment should be confined to Gaya Jail for the present. The function of the Panchayat will be education (literacy of prisoners), sanitation, messing and cooking arrangements in jails and will be formed by nomination, not by election. It was left to the option of the Superintendents of different jails to introduce the system in their jails on their responsibility of taking due care to safeguard discipline in jails.

The Committee, it is further understood, recommended certain changes in dress of Hindu prisoners and ration on festive occasions.—A. P.

MINISTERS FOR LAW AND ORDER TO CONFER

NEW DELHI, Nov. 9.

It is understood that a conference of Provincial Ministers in charge of Law and Order will shortly be held in Delhi and will be presided over by the Home Member.

It will be recalled that the Conference of Inspectors-General of Police is held every year at the headquarters of the Government of India, when various questions affecting Law and Order are discussed. This year a suggestion was made by some of the Provincial Governments to hold a conference of Ministers, instead of that of Inspectors-General of Police.—A. P

"Signs Of Dawn Of Responsible Govt."

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 8.

In connection with the externment orders issued against Krishna Sharma, journalist, today under the Public Safety Regulation, Baji Kishenrao, social worker, Secunderabad in the course of a letter addressed to Mr. Sharma says: "By your leaving us, Harijans of the State are losing one of their most faithful servants and I, a fellow worker in other field and especially in that of journalism:. It will be a long time before our place can be filled up, if at all."

Mr. Rao further says that he is already seeing signs of the dawn of Responsible Government in the State and it may be within a comparatively short time that Sir Akbar Hydari will be able to announce the grant of substantial political rights by H. E. H. to his subjects.

CROWD DECLARED UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Yella Reddy, sub-inspector Halim of Sulthan Bazar declared the crowd as an unlawful assembly and asked them to disperse. After the arrests the crowd began shouting State Congress slogans and six persons were taken into custody, including a press photographer, Mr. Govind Sharma, who was arrested while he was trying to take a snap of the scene.

Aryasamajists Vote For Satyagraha

AJMER, Nov. 8.

Mr. Chandkaran Sarda wires:—

The Arya Sammelan was held on the 7th instant afternoon under the Presidentship of Swami Virtan Andji, Governor, Gurukul, Chitore. The first resolution was regarding Satyagraha against oppressions of Aryasamajists in Hyderabad (Deccan) and supporting the Aryan International League resolution. Many other Arya Samaj leaders offered their names for Satyagraha. Three thousand persons enlisted themselves as volunteers and Rs. 1,000 per month was promised till the Satyagraha continues in Nizam's State and Rs. 421 in cash were collected on the spot.

DIWALI CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 6).

Besides, I had the pleasure once more of meeting Mrs. Rama Rao who has just arrived from South Africa to pay a short visit to her children who are at school in this country. She described the life that she and her husband, the Agent General in South Africa led in Cape Town as one that was permeated by the official atmosphere. She did not think it good for her children to be brought up in such surroundings and had, therefore, decided to leave them at school in this country. Mrs. Rama Rao has for some years now been a familiar and lively figure at these Diwali dinners and, I am sure, her presence would have been greatly missed if a kindly accident had not happened to bring her to London just at this time. Mr. N. M. Joshi, on the other hand, was, I believe, attending Diwali dinner in London for the first time. He was his usual cheery self and was kept occupied all evening receiving the salams and 'namaskars' of his fellow-countrymen wishing to make his acquaintance. Somebody remarked jokingly on his dignified and benign bearing, and said that he looked like an Archbishop. Mr. Joshi laughingly protested. "Call me anything but an Archbishop, please", he said.

RELATIVES

Botanists are fond of reminding us that belonging to the same family is no criterion of innocence. They point out that the potato is first cousin to the henbane, that the tomato and deadly nightshade are blood relations, and that tobacco just misses being as deadly a poison as its close relative the datura. All these are members in good standing of what they call the Solanaceae.

Another family, far more respectable and comprising many more beneficent members, is the madder family. Madder is a roadside weed all over Northern Europe, but in the tropics the family has two relatives that have become of world-wide significance. One of them, Coffee, few can do without in the morning. The other, cinchona, has saved more lives than any other tree, for it is the only source of quinine, which makes life possible in the tropics. Perhaps no one drug is so important. Alexander the Great died for the lack of it, so did Albrecht Durer. Malaria killed them both.

It would kill thousands of lesser mortals if quinine, taken in daily doses of 6 grains during the whole malarial season, did not prevent malaria when taken for that purpose, and cure it, in a daily dose of 15-20 grains taken during 5 to 7 days, if preventive measures have not been taken. Technical botanists scarcely bother about these boons to civilization, and merely remind us that the proper name of the family that contains these two relatives is the Rubiaceae.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON NINE POINTS UP

Brighter Sentiment On Stock Exchange

STERLING EASY: FRANC STEADY

BOMBAY: NOV. 9.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton was active owing to overnight strength of outside markets, but higher levels attracted profit-taking causing slight recession.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general tone was quiet but firm. Some selective buying appeared in Internationals and Oils. Industrials were in demand.

Gilt-edgeds met with support.

EXCHANGES

The Sterling-Dollar opened at 4.75.75 and then eased to 4.75.18. Franc continued very steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	8.35
To-day's opening	8.47
Difference	+12
To-day's closing	8.44
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	4.77
To-day's opening	4.80
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.74
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 157-0
July August	Rs. 158-12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 9.

The New York cotton was fairly active following overnight strength of outside markets but at higher levels some profit-taking appeared causing slight recession.

The trading in March commenced at 8.47 i.e. twelve points higher than the previous close. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying with some covering, but higher levels attracted liquidation and foreign selling with the price receding to 8.45.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Broach April/May opened at Rs. 157-2 and then declined to Rs. 156-12 but again improved and closed at Rs. 157-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 9.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.39/8.39) 8.53/8.53
January (8.30/8.30) 8.46/8.46
March (8.30/8.29) 8.48/8.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

American January (4.70) 4.77
American March (4.72) 4.78
Egyptian January (7.75) 7.97
Egyptian March (7.70) 7.96

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 9.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop November December (£19 1/8 buyers) £19 1/4 buyers.

Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 buyers) 8 7/16 paid and value

Forward January March (8 1/2 paid and value) 8 1/2 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 13/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£10 5/16 sellers) £10 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 1/4 buyers; £212 1/2 sellers. Steady) £212 1/2 buyers £212 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 1/8 buyers; £16 3/8 sellers. Very steady) £16 7/16 buyers; £16 1/2 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£51 3/4 to £52 3/4) £53 to £53 1/4

Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 52 1/2d. The previous close was 51 3/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	4.76 1/2
To-day's opening	4.75 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	4.75.78
To-day's opening	4,75.75
To-day's closing	4.75.56

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 9.

Previous closing	178.71
To-day's opening	178.78
To-day's closing	178.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 9.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.75.75 and then eased to 4.75.18 subsequent movements being small.

Franc opened at 178.78 and continued very steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.343) 13.341
New York on Bombay (35.57) 35.57
Berlin on Bombay (88 7/8) 88 7/8
London on Milan (90.56) 90.35
London on Shanghai (0-8) 0-8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-11 1/2) £7-6-3
Silver (19 9/16d) 19 5/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Little speculative buying. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 9.

Spot (19 9/16d) 19 5/8d+1/16
Forward (19 5/16d) 19 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 9.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-11 1/2) £7-6-3

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 9.

SILVER			
Silver ready	50	12	0
Silver Kartak	50	12	0
Silver Magshar	50	11	6
GOLD			
Gold ready	36	8	6
Gold Kartak	36	8	6
Gold Magshar	36	8	9
Sovereign	23	8	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Wheat January	3	14	6
Wheat May	3	1	6
Linseed May	4	11	0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with Mar. at 52 3/4 i.e. The market advanced on overnight speculative buying orders influenced by steadiness of outside markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 9.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.64 5/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying and covering influenced by overnight strength of outside markets but later they declined partially on liquidation, with the rate easing to 0.64 1/8.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 9.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 98/8.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, October 31, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 1, £92 1/4
Wednesday, November 2, £91 7/8
Thursday, November 3 £92 1/4
Friday, November 4 £92 1/2
Monday Nov. 7 £92 1/2
Tuesday Nov. 8 £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 9.

3 per cent Indian (98 1/2) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£103) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/2) £72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 1/8) £100 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105) £105 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 5/8) £109 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/4) £99 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 9.

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity but business was restrained.

Giltedged securities further eased on lack of support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £92 i.e. ten shillings lower than the previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-7 1/2) 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 57-6
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/2
Elec. Music Industry (11-6) 12
Princhin Johnson (26-4 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-6) 58-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£21) £21
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (36-7 1/2) 37-0
Ford Motors (17-0) 17
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41 1/2) £42 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135) 135-7 1/2
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (23) 25-3
Distillers (90-6) 90-6
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-4 1/2) 30-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-3) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 59 5/8) dol 60
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-1 1/2) 45-0

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-3) 17-3
Donaro Tea (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 30-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £14 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (55-0) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17
Associated Portland cement (81-3) 81-3
Trinidad Leasehold (92-6) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 96-3
Burma Oil (88-4 1/2) 90-0
Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-3
Shell Transport (87-6) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£38 1/8) £38 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £28
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/2) £12 7/8
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 1/2) £12 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£75 1/4) £75 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderately Active

London, Nov. 9.

On the Stock Exchange the sentiment was brighter and trading was moderately active. Industries encountered good demand while Internationals hardened in sympathy with Wall Street. Peninsular and Oriental deferred was the feature of strength following the declaration of a final dividend of 2-1-2 per cent plus a bonus of 3 per cent making a total for the year of 8 against 4.

Among commodities sugar was firm and active on speculative buying.

Tone:—Wall Street opened strong.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 9.

General Motors (dol 50 7/8) dol 52 7/8 ... Copper mining (dol 36 3/4) dol 36 5/8

U S Common New Stock (dol. 34 3/4) dol 67 3/4

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 117

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 9

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton: January 15-0-3. Punjab January 3-0-6, Desi American January 18-1-0. Tone firm.

Wheat: November 19-7-3, December 19-13-3, January 20-3-6, July 22-3-0 Tone weak.

Gram: November 26-12-0 December 26-14-3, January 27-2-9, July 23-11-9.

Toria: November 34-2-0 December 34-2-0, February 32-4-0.

Cottonseed: January 16-13-0.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Coals And Indian Irons Firm

Calcutta, Nov. 9.

Jutes practically remained unchanged to-day and moderate business was put through but the undertone remained steadier. Coals showed a firm market and a fair turnover resulted at advancing rates. Less interest was taken in tea shares to-day. In miscellaneous, speculative leader, Indian Iron and Steel, ruled firm to-day, while other speculative issues remained practically in their former levels. Steel Corporation issues and Indian Wood Products closed firmer. Government securities showed better tone.

The following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities three per cent loan 1951/54 101/9; three and half per cent Government Paper 98/7, Four per cent (1960/70) 111/7, Five per cent loan 1939/44 102/9 small lot, Three per cent N.W.F.P. Loan 1952 98/3 small lot.

Banks: Reserve 127 small lot.

Dehri Rohtas Railway 16/4, Kesoram Cotton 6/8.

Coals:—Aldih 4/12, Bengal 333, Burrakur 14/1, Burrakur pref. 137, Churulia 1/12, Deoli 8 cum div., Equitable 35/8, Dhemo Main 13, Jainty Central 2/1, Katras Jherriah 29/4 cum div. New Beerbhoom 19/11, New Terrurya 2/2 Rannegunge 34/2, Samla 1/12, South Karanpura 5/6, Talcher 1/4, Union 26/8 West Jamuria 33/4.

Jutes:—Alliance 207 small lot, Anglo-India 315, Bally 166, Barnagore 131 small lot, Belvedere 340 small lot, Budgebudge 263 small lot, Craig annas 8, Dalhouse 314 small lot, Fort Gloster 460 small lot, Fort William 214/8, Howrah 51/5, Kamarhatty 478, Kanknarrah 363 small lot, Kinnison 557 small lot, Lansdowne 144 small lot, Lawrence 337 small lot, Lothian 200 small lot, National 21/7, Orient 164 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/8, Consolidated Tin 6/12, Indian Copper 2/7, Dalmia Cement ord. 9/13 Dalmia Cement defd. 2/14, Dalmia pref. 90, 13/10, Bengal Telephone ord. 18/6, Jubbulpore Electric 13/4, Lahore Electric 440 small lot, Muttra Elec. 9/4, Patna Elec. 15/4, U. P. Elec 171/8 small lot, Burn and Co. ord. 263/8 Hukumchand Steel ord. 7/12, Indian Iron and Steel 29/14, Indian Steel and Wire Products (conty) 33 small lot, Marshalls 1/14, Saran Eng. 5/4, Steel Corporation 8/8, Steel Corporation pref. 94 small lot.

Triton Insurance 231/8 small odd lot, Associated Hotel 2/4, B. I. Corporation ord. 3/2, Calcutta Safe Deposit 6/12, Dunlop Rubber ord 14/12 small lot, Indian National Airways (prefd ordy) 9/12, Indian National Airways defd. 1/13, Indian Wood Products 25/2, Rohtas Industries ord. 25/8 small lot, Rohtas Industries pref. 134/8, Steuart and Co. annas six, Indo Burma Petroleum pref. 123, Orient Paper 7/11, Titaghur Paper "A" ord. 14/10, Bengal Timber (pref.) 163, Buland Sugar 14/2, Carew and Co. pref. 111, Carron Tea 500 small lot, Gielle pref. 106 Grob "A" 9 odd lots, Ledo 179, Murphulani (prefd ord.) 5/2.

Debenture:—Four per cent 1915/45 Calcutta Municipal Debentures 105/2 small lot, Three and quarter per cent (1966/76) Rangoon Municipal Debentures 99/12 small lot, Five and quarter per cent (1938/50) Rahtas Industries Debentures 102.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Wheat	5,471 cwts.
Linseed	294 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	110 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,000 cwts.
Poppyseed	41 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,187 cwts.
Castorseed	167 cwts.
Rice	17,809 cwts.
Myrabollams	987 cwts.
Cottonseeds	8,187 cwts.
Mowraseeds	18 cwts.
Gram	3,943 cwts.
Joowar	1,814 cwts.
Barley	1,662 cwts.
Bajree	1,325 cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,292 cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov 8

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 9

The following are the maximum, minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov	Difference to Normal
Agra	85	45	—	—	—0.1
Amraoti	75	59	—	—	—0.2
Akola	80	53	—	—	—0.2
Ahmedabad	91	64	—	—	—
Ajmer	83	53	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	86	69	—	—	—0.4
Ambala	81	48	—	—	—0.3
Allahabad	81	55	—	—	—0.1
Benares	71	55	—	—	—0.1
Bareilly	86	56	—	—	—0.1
Bombay	77	68	0.1	1.1	+0.9
Bangalore	82	62	—	0.1	—1.7
Bhopal	77	48	—	—	—0.2
Baroda	89	52	—	—	—
Belgaum	75	61	0.2	0.3	—0.2
Bahawalpore	91	49	—	—	—
Bijapur	85	68	0.1	0.1	—0.4
Bellary	88	74	—	0.1	—1.2
Bhavnagar	89	60	—	—	—0.1
Chittagong	91	73	—	—	—1.1
Calcutta	88	70	—	—	—0.3
Cuttack	85	65	—	—	—0.8
Cawnpore	82	54	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	91	73	—	1.3	—1.3
Colombo	86	73	—	2.6	—1.6
Cocanada	83	68	—	—	—3.1
Cochin	87	74	—	2.3	—0.8
Dehra Dun	80	57	—	—	—0.1
Delhi	85	50	—	—	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	87	46	—	—	—
Darjeeling	56	41	—	—	—0.2
Desa	89	53	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.4
Fort Sandeman	79	41	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	78	59	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	85	64	—	—	—0.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	94	59	—	—	—
Indore	79	47	—	—	—0.1
Jhansi	85	50	—	—	—0.1
Jubbulpore	72	49	—	—	—0.2
Jacobabad	92	52	—	—	—
Jaipur	85	53	—	—	—
Karwar	85	74	0.9	1.5	+0.5
Karachi	86	64	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	64	52	—	2.4	—
Khandwa	86	43	—	—	—0.2
Lucknow	81	51	—	—	—0.1
Ludhiana	87	47	—	—	—
Lahore	85	48	—	—	—
Lyallpur	87	48	—	—	—
Multan	96	54	—	—	—
Mysore	83	64	—	0.4	—0.7
Madras	87	73	—	—	—5.2
Marmagoa	85	73	0.6	1.0	—
Malegaon	75	59	—	0.3	—0.2
Mussoorie	11	44	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	62	56	0.7	1.3	+0.6
Murree	63	45	—	—	—0.1
Mount Abu	73	52	—	—	—
Masulipatam	85	69	—	—	—3.5
Mandalay	86	68	—	—	—1.3
Mangalore	87	75	—	2.1	+0.5
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.1
Mercara	73	59	—	1.2	—0.5
Nagpur	81	57	—	—	—0.5
Ootacamund	62	48	—	0.7	—0.4
Patna	83	61	—	—	—0.1
Peshawar	82	46	—	—	—
Poona	75	53	0.1	0.1	—0.4
Pachmarhi	65	50	—	—	—0.3
Port Blair	81	77	0.6	2.0	—0.1
Quetta	70	32	—	—	—
Ranchi	78	62	—	—	—0.1
Rawalpindi	83	42	—	—	—
Rangoon	90	75	0.1	1.1	—0.3
Ratnagiri	78	73	1.9	1.9	+0.4
Rajkot	90	58	—	—	—0.1
Sialkot	84	49	—	—	—
Srinagar	67	28	—	—	—0.1
Sholapur	89	69	—	—	—0.7
Shillong	73	52	—	0.3	—0.6
Simla	62	45	—	—	—0.2
Surat	89	65	—	—	—0.1
Salem	93	69	—	—	—1.8
Trichinopoly	91	73	—	0.6	—1.3
Trivandrum	87	76	—	2.8	+0.2
Vizagapatam	85	70	—	—	—2.2

Severe Storm In Bay Of Bengal

POONA, Nov. 9.

The storm in the Bay of Bengal became severe and centred this morning near latitude thirteen and half longitude eighty-seven and half. The storm in the Arabian Sea has become unimportant. There has been nearly general rain in the Konkan and local in the Bombay Deccan. Night temperatures were markedly below normal in Central India

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Ratnagiri 2 inches, Karwar, Miraj, one. Mahableshwar, three-quarters. Port Blair, Marmagao Gadag, half.—A. P.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Yarn No. 6 1/2—			
December	97	0	0
February	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
December	110	0	0
February	111	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
December	150	0	0
February	151	0	0
Yarn No. 40s—			
December	233	0	0
February	233	0	0

TRAVANCORE DIWAN IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Nov. 9

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Diwan of Travancore, arrived here this afternoon by air.

He landed at Juhu at 3-15 p. m. having left Trivandrum at 8 a. m. to-day.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer said that he had a very pleasant journey, he will stay here for three or four days.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Caltex India s.s. Attila of 4729 reg tons Capt C Danielsen arrived from Bahrein with Gasoline and kerosene il cargo.

B I S N s.s. Garbeta of 3234 reg tons Capt G A Paterson arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon Colombo and Cochin with rice timber and general cargo

Volkart Bros s.s. Djambi of 4436 reg tons Capt J Kreumer arrived from Vancouver via American Ports Saigon Singapore and Java Ports with sugar and general cargo

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalabala of 2211 reg tons Capt H McMullan arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt A Lee arrived from Birkenhead via Marseilles Port Said and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N s.s. Kidderpore of 3163 reg tons Capt J Sparkes arrived from Nagoya via Japan Ports Hongkong Singapore and Colombo with copra and general cargo

Lionel Edwards s.s. New Orleans of 2834 reg tons Capt J Mockrish arrived from Philadelphia via New York Port Said Suez Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Gharinda of 3212 reg tons Capt L E Heath sailed for Calcutta via Mangalore and Colombo with local cargo.

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Silverstar of 3261 reg tons Capt E Waller sailed for Singapore via Colombo with local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1893 reg tons Capt H D Clerk sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Mito Maru of 4358 reg tons Capt K Shiroka sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Cutch Kundla with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt F R Robinson sailed for Durban via Porebunder and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

The following vessels booked for loading on 9-11-38.

S S Corfu (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo Penang.

S S Bankura (MM) for Kathiawar Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 9.

2 Ehrenfels 4763 Karachi 11-11 L Edwards
3 Clan Matheson 3453 Porebunder 10-11- J Finlay
4 Britannia 5276 Karachi 12-11 Anchor Line
5 Hoegh Silverstar 3261 New York 9-11 Volkart Bros.
6 Kidderpore 3263 Karachi NF MM
8 City of Benares 6712 Karachi NF K Nixon
12 Bangalore 2875 Japan 12-11 M M
14 Kybfels 4785 Antwerp 12-11 L Edwards
15 Tairea 3756 Durban 9-11 M M
16 Strathaird 13365 London 12-11 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 10-11 M M
10-11 Mito Maru 4358 Karachi 9-11 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

G Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast NF Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Almkerk 11-11-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Worcester 9-11-38 F F Campbell
New Orleans 9-11-38 L. Edwards.

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Cot de Lana 9-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bankura 10-11-38 M M
Varela 12-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Strathdene 19-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 10-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 14-11-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Kybfels 12-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Hilda 12-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 12-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 10-11-38 M M
Bandra 9-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Gharinda 8-11-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 12-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 9-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Britannia 12-11-38 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kybfels 7-11-38
S S Britannia 7-11-38
S S Mito Maru 8-11-38
S S Maiello 8-11-38
S S Varsova 8-11-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov. 9.

S S. Kybfels for Gdynia: 62 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India).

For Ghent: 55 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading.

For Rotterdam: 15 cases rough stones Janmahomed Salemahomed.

For Antwerp: 125 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading; 2000 pkts myrabollam C Jivanlal; 20 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Bremen: 37 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Hamburg: 115 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 75 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 700 bales cotton rags Indo Foreign Commercial Corpn.; 6210 bales gr nut oil cake P Surchand.

For Malmo: 30 bags fennel seeds A P Gupta.

For Demerara: 300 bags gr nut with shell S M Fajgor.

For Suez: 100 bales cotton white shirting G N Muswy.

S S City of Benares for Glasgow: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents.

For Liverpool: 2560 bags gr nut oil cake F HKassam.

S S Hilda for Genoa: 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Trieste: 85 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 35 bags turmeric A P Gupta 2000 baskets myrabollams K Tricamji.

For Venice: 385 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Marseilles: 1135 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 47 bags fenel seed S M Rajgor; 458 bags gr nut in shell G Gokalchand.

IMPORTS

S S City of Hongkong Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 209 cases cotton piece goods; 37 cases woollen and cotton piece goods; 3021 bdls stl baling hoops; 75 cases stout; 228 cases whisky; 46 dms anti corrosive compound; 225 cases machinery; 65 coils m s wire; 139 bdls stl hoops; 140 kegs wire nails; 55 cases sledge hammers; 161 lse neum m car outer covers; 800 cases lubg oil; 60 bags carbonate of magnesia; 125 lse c i cisterns; 80 cases fire bricks; 124 pkgs assorted soap and cleansers; 50 bdls y m sheets; 50 cases cond milk; 92 bdls stl conduct tubing; 96 cases cigarettes; 133 bales old news paper; 188 cases safety cartridges; 273 bags tiles; 90 cases soap powder; 65 cases schnapps; 73 cases biscuits; 50 kegs lead ore; 126 lse stl bars; 100 cases skimmed milk powder; 50 cases codliver oil; 240 bags magnesia asbestos compound; 152 bdls stl railway springs, 401 cases beer; 200 lse railway wagon buffers; 130 cases aniline dye.

Increase In Wireless Licences

The total number of licences in force in Great Britain at the end of August was 8,689,850, as compared with 8,295,950 at the end of August, 1937, an increase during the year 393,000 and of 32,147 during the past month. This is 65 per cent. greater than the increase established in July.

Stimulating Trade In Italy

E.I.A.R., the Italian broadcasting organisation, is granting free licences until the end of the year to all who have not previously held one on buying a set during the period from September 17 to October 31. The scheme commenced on the opening day of the 10th National Radio Exhibition at Milan, which closed on Sunday, September 25.

Where Germany Leads

Returns recently supplied by the international Broadcasting Union show that there were approximately fifty million licensed listeners, including subscribers to relay exchanges, in the world up to the end of July, the latest period for which figures are available. Germany now leads with 9,514,000 licences, but no fewer than 638,000 of these were issued free.

Replacement Buying In Liverpool Cotton Market

BUREAU FIGURES FALL SHORT OF EXPECTATION

Future Of Cotton Prices Depends Upon Trade Demand

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

The fourth Bureau report issued by the U. S. Agriculture on Tuesday was below General Expectation. The comparative figures are as under:—

	Crop.	Yield	Ginned
1938	12,137,000	219.9 lbs.	10,125,000
1937	18,243,000	258.8 lbs	13,164,000
1936	12,399,000	197.9 lbs	9,880,000
1935	10,638,000	184.6 lbs	7,750,000
1934	9,636,000	171.6 lbs.	7,920,000

It will be seen that the figures issued yesterday were slightly below general expectation but the course of cotton prices entirely depends upon European trade demand.

The New York Cotton Market was closed and New Orleans prices advanced 9 to 12 points. There was some replacement buying in Liverpool Markets by sold-out bulls.

The Bureau report being moderately bullish, there was scattered buying on the New Orleans cotton Exchange where prices advanced 9 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 8.78c. per lb.

GOVERNMENT COMMENT.

Weather continued favourable for picking during October and a larger production of the crop than usual was picked by November 14. The Indicated yield is the higher apart from 1937 since 1898.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 4.73 and the market was quiet but steady. There was cessation of liquidation and steadiness of overseas advices. Later there was replacement buying and new speculative buying, trade calling and short covering in view of the prospects of continued tight contract situation as a result of bullish Bureau. The market closed at a rise of 8 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 5.00d.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton and Giza futures closed at a rise of 10 points. Uppers futures also advanced 8 to 10 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was heavy selling in view of large production and Sakels futures closed 25 to 24 points down. Ashmouni futures also declined 9 to 5 points.

EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.

"Last week's advance was momentarily interrupted by the United States Bureau report whose production estimate exceeded expectations by a considerable margin. This caused a wave of profit-taking and an increased volume of hedge selling, but the later reaction brought out trade orders, and prices soon rebounded under bull buying of an aggressive character, and advanced to new high levels for the current movement under the leadership of Giza 7, which reached a near-month premium over Sakel. The market has since been erratic, with waves of realising alternating with spurts of new buying on the part of the more determined bulls, but hedges and fixing are exerting only moderate pressure, and the undertone generally remains buoyant.

SUPPLY POSITION.

Confidence is based mainly on the local supply position, which is regarded as emphatically bullish in the light of recent private crop estimates, several among the best-informed authorities now predicting a maximum of 1,250,000 cantars. Speculators also derived much encouragement earlier in the week from the brisk demand for spot cotton at sharply stiffening premiums coupled with the indications that a good deal of new export business had been arranged with Lancashire and the Continent in Ashmouni, Giza 7, and Zagora. Orders have also been booked with India and Japan for the same varieties. Demand from abroad has contracted markedly at the advance, and in the last two sessions futures have attracted little trade interest, while the spot offtake has been nearly halved. With speculators, however, still in the mood to support the market on the smallest encouragement, it looks as if prices may work temporarily higher, though a technical reaction is clearly overdue.

SPOT SALES.

Towards the end of last week spot sales reached an average of 5,000 bales daily. Demand is principally for Ashmouni and Giza 7, premiums for which were raised 5 and 10 points respectively, but Zagora has met with a a brisk inquiry, and demand for Sakel and Maarad has also broadened. The market has now become much less animated, however; the turnover yesterday was only 2,500 bales, and premiums were perceptibly easier.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

Liverpool January highest ..... 4.77+08
Liverpool January lowest ..... 4.67—02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bros. cabled:

Bureau less than expected. On any decline from here strongly advise purchases.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:

Bureau below expectation; consider constructive as owing previous long liquidation; markets technically sound.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Recent sagging tendency due further hedging outsiders in narrow market with absence trade and speculative demand. Think low enough now, also Liverpool New York parity too narrow.'

New York: 'Consider Bureau moderately bullish. Expect old crops work gradually higher.'

'Report is about what was looked for.'

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Bureau below expectation consider constructive as owing previous long liquidation market technically sound.

New York: Production 1,21,37,000 bales Ginning 1,01,25,000 bales Yield 219.7. Report is about what was looked for.

Consider Bureau Report bullish advise buying.

U. S. A. Bureau Report 1,21,37,000 bales report is smaller than expected.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: The Bureau figures are below expectations. Our opinion is that there will be no material change at present owing to poor trade demand in Europe and any demand will change the aspect of the market.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 8

New York market closed.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov 8

December	8.68+09
January	8.59+11
March	8.60+12
Middling Spot	8.78+10

NEW YORK

New York, Nov 8

11-00 A.M. RANGES—
Market closed.
NOON CALL—
Market closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov 8

Market closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 8

November	4.77+08
December	4.75+08
January	4.77+08
February	4.77+07
March	4.78+07
April	4.78+07
May	4.78+07
June	4.77+06
July	4.77+06
August	4.74+06
September	4.71+05
October	4.67+04
November	4.69+05
Middling Spot	5.00—01
	10-12 a.m. quotations
January	4.71
March	4.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 8

T T London on:	
New York	4.75.78
Paris	178.71
Berlin	11.88 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.78 7/8
Amsterdam	8.75 1/8
Brussels	28.14
Milan	90.50
Berne	20.97 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Nov 8

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
November sellers	10-6-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
November sellers	11-15-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
November sellers	12-1-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	11-0-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Nov Dec sellers	10-15-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 8

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	78 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	92 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	100 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	109 5/8
Victory Bonds	108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	82
National Bank of India	34 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	7

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov 8

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Unchanged.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 9

Following bullish Bureau figures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 157/8 on buying by sellers of double options and covering by shorts. There was shortage of contracts and the tone of the market was very steady. As pointed out before local prices being attractive sellers are few and those who have straddle sales in the local market now feel that differences are likely to narrow before larger arrivals of cotton. Later on prices advanced to Rs. 158, when profit taking checked the rise. The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and later on was 2 points down. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 157/4 and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—	
Broach A/M	157 2 0
Broach J/A	158 14 0
Fine M G—	
Oomra D/J	142 6 0
Oomra March	142 10 0
F G M G—	
Bengal D/J	119 8 0
Bengal March	120 12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 9

	Nov.	Dec.
Bengal Superfine	124/26	+7 +5
Bengal Fine	124/25	+5 +3½
Bengal F. F.	115/19	
C. P. 1	145/47	+16 +14
C. P. 2	144/45	+10 +7
Arvi	144/45	
Amraoti	141/43	
Ellichpur	142/44	
Berar	141/43	+5 +3
Khandesh	132/36	—2 —4
Jalna/Sailu	134/36	
Burwah/Sanavad	141/44	
Khandwa	141/44	
Harda/Khirkiya	141/44	
Mathia	117/22	—11
Malkappur	137/39	
	Feb.	Mar.
Broach	142/49	+21 +1
Punjab 4 F.	167/72	N/D.
Punjab 289F	182/87	+55
Sindh N. T.	177/82	+45 A/M.
Kampala	277/78	+138
New Manza	257/59	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 3.

RECEIPTS INTI BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		346	613
Central India	186	23,294	
Barsi and Nagar	95	3,785	765
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	...
Berar	56	4,860	19
Central Provinces	128	8,894	48
Total Oomras	465	41,433	1,436
Dholera	588	22,808	1,210
N.-W. Provinces		2	459
Rajputana	171	2,062	...
Sind-Punjab	487	24,522	31,658
Broach		8,618	1,406
Coompta anod Dharwar		6,903	4,608
Westerns-Northerns	1	5,622	723
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	156	89,932	59,855
Comilla, Burma and others sorts		2	164
Total	1,868	202,900	102,602

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 3rd Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	660	31,651	36,278
Japan and China	550	192,113	50,666
Coast Ports	100	7,256	18,387
Up-country by Rail		53,079	57,110
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		7,350	...
Total	1,310	291,449	162,441

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 8-11-38	2281000	4323000
Receipts Yesterday 8-11-38	—	53000
Exports to date 8-11-38	1239000	1954000
Stock at Ports 4-11-38	3187000	3262000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-11-38	3457000	2225000
Stock at Liverpool 4-11-38	1109000	769000
Visible Supply 4-11-38	5477000	7366000
Quantity in sight 4-11-38	8017000	6907000
Quantity out of sight 4-11-38	3095000	3340000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 8

GIZA—	
Spot	8.23—07
November	7.74+10
January	7.86+10
March	7.81+10
May	7.77+10
January	8.02+08
March	8.01+09
May	7.98+10
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.32—06
November	6.27+08
January	6.31+07
March	6.32+07
May	6.34+08
July	6.35+08
October	6.18+10
November	6.10+10

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 8

SAKELS—	
November	13.89—29
January	14.23—25
March	14.36—25
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.94—09
February	11.00—08
GIZA—	
November	13.90—23
January	14.05—20
March	14.13—17

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov 9

January	54.00
February	54.00

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 9

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2d. to 7-5-11 1/2d. and London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75.78. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 9/16d. Speculators bought and sold and business was small. Forward was inclined to be offered. New York market was closed and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 1/16. The local market continues dull in the absence of any important business as prices are grinding around the present level for the past few weeks. Thus there is no temptation to buy or sell and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36 8 6
Kartak delivery	36 8 6
Magsar delivery	36 8 9
Magsar Tejimandi	0 3 6
Posh delivery	36 8 9

SILVER

Ready	50 11 0
Kartak delivery	50 11 3
Magsar delivery	50 11 3
Magsar Tejimandi	0 12 0
Posh delivery	50 11 6

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 8

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 8

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-5-11 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, Nov 8

Copper	£46 10 0
Lead	£16 8 9
Spelter	£14 16 3
Tin	£213 7 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 9

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£46-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£46-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£52-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone: Steady.

NO BUSINESS IN DALAL STREET

BOMBAY, Nov. 9.

There being general meeting of the members of the Bombay Stock Exchange to-day, no business was done.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Nov 9

Argentine advices were firmer following the decision of the Argentine Government to raise the remittance rate from 16.00 to 17.00 pesos for a sterling. The spread between the official import and export is now two pesos against one. From these profits Government will be enabled to absorb losses arising from the maintenance of fixed prices for grains which is under contemplation. Yesterday Chicago market was closed being Election Day. The local market was fairly steady to-day following improvement in cotton. There was scattered covering and quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	4 11 6
Wheat January	3 15 3
Wheat May	3 2 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 8.

December	£9-16-3.
January	£9-15-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov 9

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 10 6
Highest	28 1 0
Lowest	27 9 6
Closing	27 12 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	26 6 0
Highest	26 11 3
Lowest	26 2 0
Closing	26 7 0
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	20 1 3
Highest	20 1 3
Lowest	19 14 6
Closing	19 15 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 8.

December	51 3/8d.
March	a 52 3/8d.
May	52 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Novfl 8.

Market was closed

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-5-6.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 5-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-8.
Saraya Rs. 14-6.
Java Spot F 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York Novfl 8.

Market was closed

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov 8

December ..... sh. 5 7d.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 9

November	204.10
December	203.10
January	202.80

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 9

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/7
4 per cent 1960/70	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	116/13

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	31
Bank of India	145/8
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1582/8
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	44/4
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	243/12
Arun	225
Arvind	1205
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2500
Bombay Dyeing	907/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	610
Central India	249/6
Century	271/4
Colaba	153/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	370
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	158/12
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Juilebe	205/10
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	272/8
Laxmi Cotton	512/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	104/6
Morarji	135
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	245
Raipur	690
Rajnagar	232/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	83/12
Swadeshi	229/6
Vishnu	1227/8

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1445
Tata Hydro Ord	158/7
Tata Power Ord	1342/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/2
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	113/4
Belapur	188/12
Bombay Burma New	182/8
Bombay Burma Old	526/4
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	84/12
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/8
Dalmia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/7/6
Indian Iron	29/15
Mysore Sugar	27
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	66/12
Rohtas Industries	26/4
Scindia Steam	20/14
Shivrajpur	49/8
Tata Oil	41
Tata Steel Ordy	314/8
Tata Steel Defd	1502/8

JUTES

Birla Jute	15/4
Howrah	51/4
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	478
Kanknarrah	365
Lawrence	347
Reliance	62/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 6th/7th November	5,660
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	201,122
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	100 894
Increase	100,228

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.78 Rs. 51 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 158 Liverpool July 1939 4.77 Rs. 49 1/4 at exchange 1/6

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 8

Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 1/2 highest 156 5/8 lowest 155 1/2 closing 155 1/2

Broach J/A opening 158 3/8 highest 158 3/8 lowest 157 1/8 closing 157 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 141 1/4 highest 141 1/4 lowest 141 1/4 closing 141 1/4

Oomra March opening 141 3/4 highest 141 3/4 lowest 141 5/8 closing 141 5/8

Bengal D/J opening 118 1/2 highest 118 1/2 lowest 118 1/4 closing 118 1/4

Bengal March opening 119 3/4 highest 119 3/4 lowest 119 1/2 closing 119 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14 1/8

NIGHT MARKET

Before Bureau:

Broach A/M opening 155 3/8 highest 155 3/8 lowest 155 1/8 closing 155 1/4

After Bureau:

Broach A/M opening 156 1/4 highest 156 5/8 lowest 155 3/4 closing 156 5/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov 8

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Nov Dec sellers	21/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Nov Dec sellers	22/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels	
November sellers	24/9

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov 8

Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
November sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
Jan April sellers	21/4 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Nov 8

Spelter Hard (Indian brand)	
f o b	13 3/4 to 14 3/4

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 4th day of November, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,20,64,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	172,81,67,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	6,80,99,000
Total Notes issued	209,83,30,000
Total Liabilities	209,83,30,000

ASSETS—	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	62,16,25,000
Total of A.	106,57,76,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,89,41,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,36,13,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	
Total Assets	209,83,30,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.792 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 4 th November, 1938.

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
1. Central Govt. of India	6,35,96,000
2. Govt. of Burma	1,24,84,000
4. Other Govt. Accounts	5,12,69,000
(b) Banks	16,37,25,000
(c) Others	1,29,02,000
Bills Payble	6,67,000
Other Liabilities	2,06,29,000
Rupees	42,52,72,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	30,20,42000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	22,000
Rupee Coin	4,58,000
Subsidiary Coin	5,84,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	..
(c) Government Treasury Bills	18,71,000
Balances held abroad*	2,52,26,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,59,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	5,68,45,000
Other Assets	1,23,24,000
Rupees	42,52,72,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 9

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 283
Bank's buying T T 279 3/4
Bank's buying D D 279 1/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,349

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 3/8

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York London closed 8th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 9th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 9th instaant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/16 9th instant
Java London 8.74 9th instant
London Paris 178.71 8th instant
London Belgium 28.14 8th instant
London Switzerland 20.97 1/2 8th instant
Lodnon Berlin 11.88 1/2 8th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 3/8 8th instant
London New York 4.75.78 8th instant
London Amsterdam 8.75 1/8 8th instant
London Italy 90.50 8th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-6-1 1/2 7th instant
Gold £7-5-11 1/2 8th instant
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 7th instant
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 8th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 7th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 8th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 7th instant
London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 8th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov 8

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	109 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 3/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	109 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	43/9

DOWNWARD TREND IN WHEAT PRICES

United Kingdom Only Buyer

DELHI, Nov. 4.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

London:—S. Australian 23.6 (24.6) Canadian 23.9 (24.3).

Liverpool:—December 52.5/8 (55) March 52-5/8 (54-3/8).

Winnipeg:—Dec. 57-3/4 (59) May 61 (62-3/8).

Chicago::—Dec. 63-3/4 (65-1/2) May 65-1/4 (67-3/8).

Buenos Aires:—Nov. 5.77 (6.13).

Karachi:—Nov. 18-15-0 (Closed) Dec. 19-6-0 (Closed) July 22-0 (Closed).

Bombay:—Jan. 3-13-6 (3-14-9).

Calcutta::—May 3-3-9 (3-4-9).

Hapur:—Mangsir 2-2-6 (2-2-5) Maha 2-2-7 (2-2-9) Jeth 2-5-7 (2-4-11).

Amritsar:—Mangsir 2-0-2 (1-15-9) Maha 2-0-5 (2-0-2). Har 2-2-4 (2-3-5.)

DOWNWARD TREND

The main trend in the wheat markets during the week under review has again been downward and the prices have met with a substantial slump. It has been true that some very good parties have recently made purchases but the impatience of small holders in liquidating their commitments has been to a large extent responsible for the descending tendency. Such irregular working is a sort of puzzle to market operators and hence good support is not forthcoming. However in some quarters optimism is still believed to review but it is only to falsify or offset the prevailing pessimistic elements which categorically point to a further depression. It is taken for granted on all hands that the world wheat position is distinctly bearish and no doubt its effect on the values would be but a severe recession. Moreover, the world production this year is at about 675 million qrs. or 125 million qrs. over that of returned in 1931 when the S. Australian prices were quoted around 19.0 in London. Now it can easily be concluded that a further depression is not remote.

KARACHI STRIKE.

The Karachi market which remained closed last week in protest against the Karachi Cotton Association, opened on October 27, for its usual trading, consequent upon brokers' "sit in" strike having been called off. The dispute has been referred to the sole arbitration of Mr. B. T. Thakur of the Central Bank, Ltd. The market witnessed easier conditions as a result of which November delivery quotations lost about 12 annas per candy. This easiness was however could not affect upon the new crop values. Accumulated selling orders following easy oversea cables, regular dumping of the Australian wheat into Indian ports and favourable climatic reports from Australia, ascribed to the sagging tendency. Confidence among the growers and dealers has been badly impaired by the continue selling of the Australians at ports. So far about 12 lakh bags of this description November to April shipment have been sold to India. Possibility of sales of this quality to Karachi are also talked about at rates 19/8 for new crop. Trading was done on an active side on the spot market, about 145000 bags were sold to local millers and sundry shippers. Bombay millers sold about 1000 tons of ready wheat. During the week ending October 31, the total arrivals amounted to about 15753 bags whilst the exports during the same period amounted to about 29863 bags which were mainly for Calcutta and other Indian coastal ports. Local stocks are estimated at about 4-1/4 lac bags. During the month of October, about 70,000 bags were tendered against the contract.

NORTHERN MARKETS.

The North Indian markets have kept an irregular trend but the close was some how or other steady. Even the outside cables containing very easy informations were set aside in face of dry weather reports from the Punjab side. Traders are showing very activity both on the ready and speculative markets, and owing to this factor the difference between the ready and Mangsir quotations which usually remains nil during this period of season, is now about 2 pies per maund. Trading in Hapur commenced at Rs. 2/2/8 for Maha delivery which touched at the highest 2-3-2 and at the lowest 2-2-2 During this week exporters have evinced a greater interest. About 50 Khattis were exported from Hapur and over 4000 bags from Chandausi. The stocks have come down to 711 Khattis in the former (Last year 1350 Khattis this day) and about 1768000 maunds in the latter. At Lyallpur the chief buyers were millers while stray purchases were also made by the military.

FOREIGN MARKETS

The wheat prices in the international markets have drifted lower during the week with trade conditions almost dull and quiet. The outlook in Australia appears to be serious except in New South Wales where light rains are being experienced from time to time. On the other hand, Argentina is expecting a really large crop unless late frosts or other unexpected natural contingency intervene. Present indications are that aggregate Southern Hemisphere production may be larger than last year by a fair margin.

Canadian wheat continues to be the best value and is selling freely. While there has been some enquiry for afloat Australian, French wheat has been attracting attention and useful quantities are reported to have been sold to the United Kingdom. Germany is making purchases from Iran while selling in smaller quantities to Italy.

WORLD CROPS.

The U.S.A. Dept. of Agriculture estimate world wheat production for 1938-39 at 43,650,00,000 business which is 20 million more than last months' estimate and 525 million more than last year. World stocks are put at 59 million bushels which brings the total world supply to 4960 million bushels, an increase of 600 million over last year. According to a cablegram from the General Secretary, International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, the second forecast of the area under wheat in Argentina during the current season is returned at 20634000 acres as against 19275000 acres during the corresponding season last year.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1938

Economic Federalism For Palestine

PARTITION PLAN LACKS FINANCIAL FOUNDATION

Woodhead Report's New Scheme

BRITAIN FACED WITH BIG LIABILITY

Reservations And Assumptions: Preference For Jews

"APART FROM POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS, THE QUESTION WHETHER PARTITION IS PRACTICABLE OR NOT CONCERNS CHIEFLY FINANCE AND ECONOMICS," says the Palestine Partition Commission, whose Report to the British Government is published simultaneously in Great Britain and India.

No Basis For Partition

Taking into account the latter considerations, the Commission conclude that, if they were to adhere strictly to their Terms of Reference, they would have no alternative, but to report that they were unable to recommend boundaries for the proposed areas which will give a reasonable prospect of the eventual establishment of self-supporting Arab and Jewish States.

A Modified Plan

They, however, put forward a suggestion for a modified form of partition, which they call Economic Federalism. Under this both States would be required, as a condition for the surrender of the Mandate, to enter a Customs Union with the Mandated Territories in which the fiscal policy would be determined by the Mandatory after consulting both States.

Arab State Budget

To enable the Arab State to balance its budget without subjecting it to external financial control, it should receive a supplementary share out of the revenues of the Mandatory Territories under conditions which will entitle it to share in any expansion of customs revenue resulting from an increase of prosperity in the rest of Palestine.

Britain's Liability

While this arrangement withholds fiscal autonomy from the Arab and Jewish States it seems to the Commission, subject to certain reservations, to form a satisfactory basis for settlement, provided His Majesty's Government are prepared to accept the very considerable financial liability involved.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

The following is the summary of the Report:—

1. Only the briefest description of the main conclusions is possible in this summary.

2. In their report the Commission examine three plans of partition, A, B and C, besides certain Jewish proposals.

Plan A is the original plan of partition outlined in the Report of the Royal Commission, modified, after consultation and agreement with the Military Authorities from the standpoint of defence.

Plan A

3. In plan A, which is the Royal Commission's plan with the boundaries adjusted for purposes of defence, the figures of population and land are:—

POPULATION

	Arab State (including Beersheba sub-district)	Jewish State.	Jerusalem and Nazareth Enclaves.
Arabs	485,200	294,700	221,400
Jews	7,200	304,900	80,200
Total population	492,400	599,600	301,600

LAND (in dunums).

	Arab State (excluding Beersheba sub-district)		Jewish State.		Jerusalem and Nazareth Enclaves.	
	Arabs.	Jews.	Arabs.	Jews.	Arabs.	Jews.
Citrus land	26,600	1,300	78,600	135,900	37,900	8,900
Other land	6,981,300	35,700	3,776,100	1,004,300	1,466,700	69,900
Total land	7,007,900	37,000	3,854,700	1,140,200	1,504,600	78,800

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMISSION

The Palestine Partition Commission, commonly known as the Woodhead Commission, consists of the following members:—

Sir John Ackroid Woodhead, (Chairman).
Sir Alison Russel
Mr. A. P. Waterfield and
Mr. Thomas Reid.

Mr. S. E. V. Luke acted as the Secretary of the Commission.

Sir Alison Russel and Mr. Thomas Reid have signed the report subject to reservations in separate Notes included in the Commission's report

The Commission was appointed in March last and the Terms of Reference were included in a White Paper published on 4th January.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

By their terms of reference the Partition Commission are required to recommend boundaries which will necessitate the inclusion of the fewest possible Arabs and Arab enterprises in the Jewish State and 'vice versa.'

EXCHANGE OF POPULATION

A plan for a Jewish State in which there will be nearly as many Arabs (295,000) as Jews (305,000) and four-fifths of the land will be owned by Arabs is plainly inconsistent with this requirement, unless there is a reasonable prospect that the problem thereby created can be solved by exchange or transfer of most of these Arabs to the Arab State. It was a fundamental assumption of the Royal Commission's plan that this could and should be done. The Partition Commission find, however, that this is impossible.

PARTITION OF GALILEE

Further, they find that Galilee should not anyhow be included in the Jewish State, because—

(a) The population is almost entirely Arab and the land almost entirely owned by Arabs: its inclusion would, therefore, be plainly inconsistent with the Commission's instructions.

(b) The Arabs will resist inclusion in the Jewish State by force. The use of force to compel this homogeneous body of 90,000 Arabs to accept Jewish rule cannot be justified.

(c) Even if their resistance were crushed, pacification would only be temporary and Galilee would remain a running sore in the body of the Jewish State.

The Commission, therefore, reject plan A.

Plan B

4. Plan B is plan A with the exclusion from the Jewish State of Galilee and the small and predominantly Arab area at the southern extremity of the Jewish State.

Plan B is a variant of Plan A evolved during discussion on the latter.

The Commission recommend that the latter area should be included in the Arab State, but the majority of them reject the rest of Plan B, because—

(a) Galilee cannot be placed under Arab control without endangering the security of the Jewish State.

(b) Its retention under Mandatory control is open to strong objection because the Arabs of Galilee would thereby have to be denied their independence in order to ensure the security of the Jewish State.

HAIFA: A DILEMMA

(c) Haifa, the only deep-water harbour in Palestine, could not be included in the Jewish State without serious detriment to Arab interests. Similarly it could not be included in the Arab State without serious detriment to Jewish interests.

(d) Even with the exclusion of Galilee and the area in the south from the Jewish State, the number of Arabs in that state would still be very large, 188,000 Arabs as compared with 300,000 Jews.

(e) In the portion (excluding Haifa) of the Jewish State which runs from Haifa east to Beisan and then north to the Palestine frontier, the Arabs are in a majority, the Jews only forming 24 per cent. of the population. The Commission consider that a plan

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Lathi-Charge Day In Rajkot

Twenty-eight Women Taken In Custody To Unknown Place

(From Our Special Representative)

RAJKOT, Nov. 9.

To-day proved to be a Lathi charge day for Rajkot. Police resorted to brutal Lathi charge four times but crowds resisted bravely.

Messrs. Hasmukh Jasani, Ratilal Raval, Govindbhai, the proprietor of Govindashram and Maganlal Shukla were arrested as successive dictators. Dr. Gajjar is the twelfth dictator now.

A procession is still being held up near the Vegetable Market. Twenty-eight women were arrested and were carried away in police van to an unknown place. The whole town is agog with excitement.

FIFTH DICTATOR ARRESTED

Parishad Opens Hospital For Injured

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Nov. 9.

Four severe Lathi charges, resulting in serious injuries to three accompanied with contused wounds. Hundred minor. The 5th dictator, Mr. Popatlal Chudgar, Bar-at-Law, was arrested. Processionists are still squatting and crowds are swelling.

Rajkot doctors have promised to treat all such cases.

Praja Parishad has opened a temporary hospital in the heart of the city. About one hundred notices to prominent citizens are expected to-night.

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Professor of Chemistry, Dacca University, has accepted the invitation of the Congress to join the National Planning Committee. The personnel of the Committee, which will have power to co-opt, is now complete.

"We are now awaiting the arrival of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru", says Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in a statement, "and we earnestly hope that the Committee will soon commence its labours in Bombay under his chairmanship. No time should now be lost by the Provincial Governments concerned in making the necessary preparations so that the Planning Committee may start functioning at an early date."—A. P.

Dhaber And Dictators Arrested

PROCESSIONISTS DEFY PROHIBITORY ORDERS

Lathi Charges Galore: Police And Mounted Sowars On Scene

(From Our Special Representative)

RAJKOT, Nov. 9.

The Rajkot State authorities have played the gambler's last throw by starting the engine of repression, sequel to the break-down of negotiations with Praja Parishad representatives. Section 144 was promulgated with dramatic rapidity to check meetings and processions.

Mr. Dhaber, President of the Parishad was arrested under 108 Cr. P. C. early this morning in his house, while he was still asleep. Mr. Dhaber got himself ready at once and was taken to jail silently. But the news spread quickly throughout the city and villages, and the atmosphere became surcharged with excitement.

REPRESSION IN FULL SWING

Huge crowds assembled in defiance of this order at Azad Chowk at nine in the morning. Police and mounted sowars gathered in large numbers at Azad Chowk.

Mr. Chimanlal Nagardas Shah, a well-known Pleader, accompanied by his wife led the procession which numbered about four to five thousands. Women joined the procession in hundreds. The procession was stopped at Dharmendrasinhji Road by the Magistrate and the police.

The processionists refused to disperse at the Magistrate's order. Mr. Chimanlal Shah and the Fourth Dictator Mr. Narandas, were immediately arrested.

Mr. Popatlal Chudgar's name was announced as the Fifth Dictator. He was delivering a speech before the blocked procession near the vegetable market.

Severe lathi charges were resorted to by the police, four to five times but the processionists did not disperse. They squatted on the ground refusing to budge an inch. The situation is tense with excitement and complete hartal prevails.

Mr. Janmashanker Morarji Pandya District Magistrate has promulgated Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning all public meetings and procession, etc. for one month. Offenders will be tried under Section 188, para 2 of Indian P. Code.

In the first lathi charge, about 50 were injured.

50 INJURED

RAJKOT, Nov. 9.

OVER FIFTY PERSONS HAVE BEEN HITHERTO INJURED ON ACCOUNT OF LATHI CHARGES. GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS. FOLLOWING THIS MORNING'S INCIDENTS RAJKOT IS OBSERVING HARTAL.

As a measure of immediate reform and decentralisation of executive powers the Thakore Saheb has ordered that the administration of the State shall here after be conducted by an Executive Council of three members.

He has appointed the following officers as the members of the Council with the portfolios in charge as shown against their respective names.

Sir P. Cadell will be the First Member and the Vice-President to be in charge of Law and Justice, Political, Finance, Police, Praja Pratinidhi Sabha and Municipality.

Rao Saheb Manekial C. Patel will be the Second Member and in charge of Revenue, Industries P.W.D. and Bradashi.

Mr. Jayantilal L. Jobanputra will be the Third Member and in charge of Medical, Jail, Education Stables and other unspecified departments.

All important questions will be decided by the Council with the Thakore Saheb's approval. Rules of procedure and detailed instructions will be issued hereafter.

For reasons of health Mr. Vidwala has been granted three months' leave on average pay preparatory to retirement.—A.P.

FIRST DICTATOR ARRESTED

RAJKOT, Nov. 9.

Following the breakdown of the negotiations between the Rajkot Durbar and the representatives of the Praja Parishad, an order under Section 144 was promulgated this morning and Mr. Dhe-

(Continued on Page 3, Col 1).

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

WE HAD CONNORS COLD ... IF YOU APES HADN'T FALLEN OVER YOUR OWN FEET ON THE STAIRS ....
SOMEBODY TRIPPED US!
8-10
AIN'T WE WALKIN' UP, SLICK?
AND TRIP AGAIN? ... SNELL, GO DOWN AND PUT A NEW FUSE IN THE ELECTRIC METER BOX --- WE'LL TAKE THE ELEVATOR UP...
Copr 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
GREAT SCOTT, DONAVAN'S IN THAT ELEVATOR! HE'LL BE TRAPPED!
THERE GO THE LIGHTS! UNLESS I CAN THINK FAST, DONAVAN'S GOING TO MEET A HOT RECEPTION!

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